The Senior Annual

TO

PROF. H. W. HARRIS

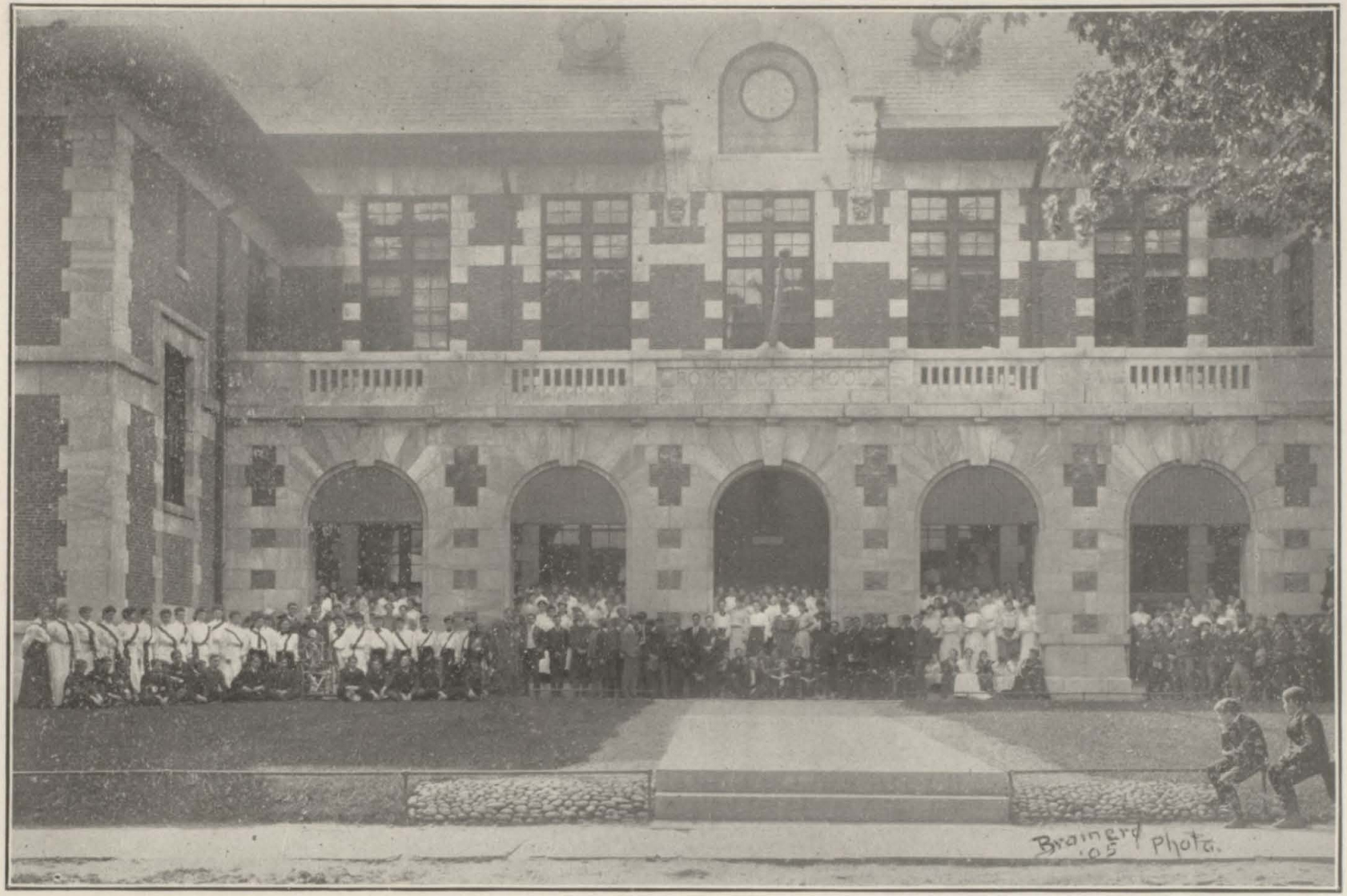
WHO HAS FAITHFULLY

AND CHEERFULLY TOILED WITH US FOR

FOUR YEARS, THIS BOOK

WITH ALL AFFECTION AND RESPECT,

IS DEDICATED.



CLOSING EXERCISES 1905.

The Senior Annual

PUBLISHED BY THE SENIOR CLASS.

ROME, N. Y. CLASS DAY. JUNE 20, 1905.

EDITORIALS.

WE, the editors of the Annual for the class of 1905 take this opportunity to express our thanks to the faculty for their kind advice and their co-operation with us and to the undergraduates and all who have assisted us in bringing about this production of the Annual.

This is the fourth Annual published by the Senior Class of R. F. A., and it should be the best.

The class of 1905 has worked zealously to bring this paper up to the standard and if possible to raise the standard above the one of previous years. We have introduced several new features and established a precedent which we hope will meet with your approval. It is expected that no quotations or humorous annecdotes will be taken seriously, but in the spirit in which they were written.

We hope that the Annual has been improved this year, and we now leave it to our readers to decide. We hope that you will judge us fairly and that the contents of this issue will speak for themselves so that it will not be necessary for us to praise our own work as has been done at previous times.

Now, 1906, it is up to you to continue this movement and publish an Annual which shall be an honor to you as a class and to your school.

STODDARD M. STEVENS,

President of the Board of Education.

LEWIS N. CRANE,

Superintendent of Schools.

FACULTY

H. W. HARRIS,

Principal.

DANIEL R. CAMPBELL,

Science.

MISS ANNA KIMBER,

Mathematics.

MISS JANE S. HIGHAM,

Latin and Greek.

MISS HARRIET C. CREBLE,

French and German.

MISS FLORENCE C. SEELY,

English and History.

MISS HELEN E. THALMAN,

Latin and English.

MISS JEAN V. KIRTLAND,

Elocution and Physical Culture.

I is for the Annual, a paper widely spread.

9 stands for the months spent to permit this paper read.

0 is for the value of its contents brought about.

5 represents the editors for whom the critics shout.

Since school began this paper has been ever in our mind,

E'en though you search till Domesday its equal you'll not find.

Now many months have passed by since to edit we began,

Indeed 'twas started ere Parker for the Presidency ran.

Our brains have been busy to make this paper a success,

Rather hard to do it, when so few brains we possess.

Almost everything of value has been carefully laid aside,

Not a single event of interest has been allowed to slide.

Now dear readers be not hasty and judge our efforts lightly

Unite with us, encourage us, and you will help us slightly.

All our readers who are students, should one little fact remember,

Like as not you'll be an editor, when again comes old September.

SENIOR HISTORY.

THE history of the class of 1905! Is it possible for me to find words adequate to express in this brief time the history of so illustrious a class? for when since the founding of R. F. A. has such an august and noted number passed through its doors? This you will believe, after hearing some of the events, happenings and famous deeds which have added renown and glory to our names.

Four years ago, when we left the protection of Mr. Barringer's wing and entered the High School, we were very young and tender shoots. But even then we had among us, a few strong, muscular fellows who have since proved most worthy athletes, and with their strength and courage, we braved the fury of the upper classmen and distinguished ourselves by being the first class to wear caps in our Freshman year. As the days went on we grew and ripened, displaying numerous talents and accomplishing the most extraordinary feats.

Anyone who might have been present at our class meeting when an unusually hot debate arose between our famous orators, Mr. Countryman and Miss Jones, could not have charged our class with lack of energy or vigor of action. When the imposing figure of Mr. Hermann took the floor, we always knew what was coming, for "I move that we adjourn" was his ever favored expression. And this always after the meeting had been in progress but three minutes at the most. "Deacon" Evans' "I second the motion" will not be forgotten. Miss Wellar often joined in heated arguments, but in the end seems to have gained nothing but Gain(e)s. Neiss had to be tied to his seat, while our President in stentorian tones called for order.

We are particularly fortunate in not having lost any of our members through illness. However, during this last year, one of our brilliant young men was threatened with brain fever, which was in his case, without doubt, the result of indefatigable devotion to his studies. And we are proud to say that several who rightfully belonged to the class of 1904 have shown their exceeding good taste by waiting another year, in order to graduate with 1905. Some have left our class and are pursuing various courses in other schools. We congratulate ourselves that although some left our ranks for a time, they were only too happy to return to their own class of 1905. One of our members, a brilliant English student and a prominent athlete, went to Colgate in the fall. But we understand why he left. He could not see the throne of Queen Mary occupied by another. In speaking of Harry, I cannot forbear mentioning a little incident in which he displayed his continued fondness for a pet phrase. He was visiting a friend in the country who possesses a horse. His friend asked Harrington how he was going to get that horse's tail bobbed. Harry replied, "Why let your 'Dad-bob-it.'"

Many of the prizes given the High School have been captured by 1905. Last year Miss Fuller won the Davis Essay Prize. This year, in the Slingerland Declamation contest, the three prizes were most rightfully won by members of our class, Miss Pillmore, Mr. Countryman, and Mr. Arthur Evans. Mr. Evans represented R. F. A. at an Interscholastic contest at Syracuse, and brought home the second prize. Mr. Countryman did credit to himself in a speaking contest at Colgate.

In athletics we are not behind. In our Junior year we scored the most points at the track mee,t and of course we proved ourselves equally competent by winning in our Senior year. What a goodly number of skillful base-ball men in the class of 1905 have helped to uphold the standard of the R. F. A. team, and establish a record heretofore almost unknown in the history of the Academy! Tobin, Wolff, Wilson, and Harrington make our base-ball nine truly famous.

Our social affairs have been a great success. On Hallowe'en we were entertained very delightfully at the home of Miss Benedict. Our visitors were very much astonished to find that one of our most prominent members was missing. We beg to inform them, that owing to a severe headache, he was obliged to retire to an upper room for some time. When he came forth from his retirement, it seemed wise to him to seek a dark and secluded path to the house—merely to soothe his troubled nerves. We hope that this explanation will put an end to any further inquiries, concerning the reason for his disappearance.

Countrymen are not afraid of citymen. We were serenaded about eleven o'clock by a band of wild Indians, hoodlums, and barbarians of all sorts, headed by their bloody chieftain—a post-graduate.

We wish to say that we are grieved and mortified beyond measure at the actions of those persons who call themselves post-graduates. Now that we are graduates, the best thing for them to do, in order to become respected and honored Alumni of the Rome Free Academy, is to endeavor to pattern after our example.

And now after this brief account, I close the history of the class of 1905. But though the record of the past four years be ended, our associations, remembrances, firmly established friendships, and all that has made our school-life so dear to us, will ever be fondly

cherished. May the bond which has united us in our pleasures and our toil, ne'er be severed, though our paths in life diverge ever so widely. We hope that our future history may be such as to bring credit to ourselves and honor to our loved and revered Alma Mater.

Senior Class

1. BELL, Floyd, Oratorical Honor; Winner of D. A. R. prize oration, '04; Manager of track team, '05; Captain of track team, '04; Foot Ball, '02-3-4; Tubal in class play.
2. COUNTRYMAN, Ernest G., Winner of second prize in Slingerland contest, '05; Assistant Editor of the Annual; R. F. A. representative to interscholastic speaking contest at Colgate University, '05; Bassanio in class play.
2. EVANS, Arthur S., Classical Honor with Salutatory; Winner of second prize medal in interscholastic speaking contest at Syracuse University, '05; winner of third prize in Slingerland contest, '05; Editor-in-Chief of Annual; Duke in class play.
4. EVANS, Walter G., English Honor; President of Senior Class; Manager Foot Ball team, '04; Captain of track team, '05; Foot Ball, '03-4; Basket Ball, '04.
5. EVANS, William L., Modern Language Honor; Gratiano in class play.
6. FLANAGAN, Thomas, Manager Base Ball, '05; President of Athletic Association, '04; Captain of Base Ball, '04; Foot Ball, '02-3-4; Base Ball, '02-3-4-5.
7. GAINES, Lucius L., Manager of Foot Ball, '03; Base Ball, '03-4-5; Antonio in class play.
8. GROFF, Stewart.
9. HARRINGTON, Harry N., Captain of Base Ball, '05; Base Ball, '03-4-5; Foot Ball, '02-3-4; Basket Ball, '04.
10. HERRMAN, Charles, Gobbo in class play.
11. HUMPHREY, Delos, Policeman in class play.
12. KEATING, Joseph, Shylock in class play.
13. TOBIN, James.
14. WILSON, Thomas S., Girls' Prophet; Assistant Editor of the Annual; Base Ball, '02-3-4-5; Foot Ball, '02-3-4; Professor in class play.
15. WILLIAMS, Richard J., Winner of third prize in Slingerland contest, '04; winner of D. A. R. prize, '05.
16. WOLFF, William, Foot Ball, '04; Base Ball, '05.
17. NEISS, Stuart, Foot Ball, '04; Base Ball, '04.

1. ARMSTRONG, Janie.
2. ATKINSON, Ethyl.
3. BENEDICT, Ruth.
4. FULLER, Leota, Winner of first Davis prize essay, '04; Polly in class play.
5. GRAVES, Bessie, Mathematical Honor.
6. HOWER, Emelia, Jessica in class play.
7. JONES, Ethyl, Portia in class play; Basket Ball, '04.

8. JONES, Anna.
9. LEARY, Agnes, Latin Honor.
10. LEABERRY, Nellie, Scientific Honor; Miss Threedice in class play.
11. MEAD, Mary E., Essay Honor; Mrs. Gobbo in class play.
12. OLNEY, Florence, Valedictorian; Assistant Editor of Annual.
13. PILLMORE, Susan, Winner of first prize Slingerland contest, '05.
14. SILVERNAIL, Verna, Vice President of class.
15. SMITH, Elizabeth.
16. WALDO, Ethyl, Boys' Prophet.
17. WELLER, Grace, Assistant Editor of Annual; Nerissa in class play.
18. WHEELER, Helen, Class Historian.

President's Address

FRIENDS, Faculty, and Students: The class of 1905 bids you one and all a most cordial welcome to these, our class day exercises. It is with mingled feelings of pleasure and sadness that we come to this most eventful time of our lives. We look back with pleasure at the many happy days spent in the Rome Free Academy, at the good times we have enjoyed, and the firm friendships we have made, while pangs of sorrow and sadness come knocking at the door of our hearts as we realize that now we must break loose from the ties that have held us for the past four years and go out into the world relying upon our own responsibilities.

Members of the faculty, as we enter into the more difficult problems of life we will miss your ready advice and aid, but you will always hold a lasting place in our memory.

To-night we have diverged from the time honored custom of class day exercises and will present for your entertainment a farce comedy, "The Merchant of Venice Up-to-Date." Notice the "Up-to-Date." The class of 1905 is up-to-date in all respects, and so could not be satisfied with Shakespeare's own work, but have had it revised for the occasion. But remember if this play is pleasing to you, that praise is not due to the class alone, but to the teachers who have been so ready to help us and have shown so great an interest in our success. And now, once again, I bid you all a cordial welcome.

Davis First Prize Essay.

INFLUENCE OF ROME'S GEOGRAPHY UPON HER HISTORY.

THE prize of $35 provided by the will of the late Mrs. Moses M. Davis (nee Slingerland) to be awarded to the Rome Free Academy student writing the best essay was won this, the first, year by Miss Leota Fuller, daughter of ex-Alderman Elmer B. Fuller. She wrote over the nom de plume of "Eldora Jayne," and her subject was "The Influence of Rome's Geography Upon Her History." The full text of the essay follows:

"The city of Rome is located in the centre of Oneida County, at the head of the Mohawk Valley, on the low divide between Wood Creek and the Mohawk River. The river flows southeasterly through the eastern part of the city, and Wood Creek flows west through the northwest part. These streams approach within half a mile of each other. The intervening ground is low and covered with a deep alluvial deposit, showing that before the dawn

of history the Wood Creek valley was covered with a lake. This lake receded at the time of the Glacial Epoch, and is now Lake Ontario. The Adirondacks and Catskills were once a continuous chain, and there was no Mohawk Valley. Its presence is due to a belt of destructible rocks running east and west, and known as the Utica Shales. These had been wearing away for a long period, and when the ice covered the country, the waters of the Great Lakes, which flowed through Rome, rapidly dug out a valley in these rocks, until, at the close of the Glacial Age, the waters were diverted to their present course in the St. Lawrence, leaving the valley to become a channel of human intercourse and a natural pass across the mountains. This pass thus leads to the great west. Its highest point here at Rome being only 445 feet above sea level and only 198 feet above Lake Ontario, shows how easy it was for the waters of the Great Lakes to dam back as far as this. A casual survey of any map will show the important fact that this is the only natural pass over the Appalachians.

"Such is Rome's geographical position. If geography makes history, it must be true that this geographical position has had an influence upon the location and history of Rome, and perhaps even upon the history of New York State, and the whole country. How has this influence shown itself?

"In the first place the influence was felt by the Indians and first settlers, who early discovered the practical advantages of the local geographical arrangements to commerce and travel. They would come from Lake Ontario up the Oswego and Oneida Rivers, across Oneida Lake and up Wood Creek to the site of Rome. Then with a short carry of their canoes, down the present line of Dominick street, they would enter the Mohawk River and descending the Hudson would reach New York. In fact, we find that the Iroquis, the most advanced and enlightened race of Indians of our country, inhabited this very region. That they were the most skilled in the arts of agriculture, warfare and diplomacy, is, no doubt, largely to be explained from the fact that on account of controlling this natural pass through Rome, they had the easiest communication with the Atlantic seaboard, and thus came under the most direct influence of European civilization. In the pioneer days, ambitious immigrants found here the only path to their goal—the Great West. We see evidence of these immigrations in the settlements left in the vicinity of Rome.

"This 'carry,' then, made the best kind of a site for building a settlement and it was the most natural thing that Rome was founded here. Boats could come from east and west, but here they were forced to stop and carry. Here storehouses and taverns were built and a community gathered, forming a nucleus for the later village and city of Rome.

"Rome's position became of the greatest importance in the Revolution. jjust as, in times of peace, the Mohawk Valley had offered an easy and natural path for commerce and immigration, so in times of war, this great pass became the most enticing and strategic avenue of approach for the enemy. The idea of the valley's importance strategically had been grasped by the early settlers, who, as early as the French War, had constructed Fort Stanwix and Fort Bull. The British also saw the importance of capturing this 'carry' at Rome. So in the campaign of 1777 Rome stepped into a prominent place in the Revolution. A series of most important events,

such as the advance of St. Leger, the battle of Oriskany, and the siege of Fort Stanwix took place here, which checked the British right at the turning point of the war. These events are all too little noticed by historians.

"It was Burgoyne's plan to cut the thirteen colonies in two. He was to come from Montreal down Lake Champlain and force his way to Albany, there to meet General Clinton, who was to come up the Hudson from New York. Colonel St. Leger was to come by way of Lake Ontario to Fort Stanwix. Here he was to capture the fort, then pass down the Mohawk and join General Burgoyne. With the events that followed we are only too familiar. Every schoolboy and girl knows of the siege of Fort Stanwix by St. Leger and of his defeat; the relief force that came from Fort Dayton under the leadership of General Herkimer, and the ambush into which they fell at Oriskany, and the decisive battle that was fought there. We likewise know of the second relief party, coming as far as Fort Dayton, which captured the Tory youth, Hanyost, and of how he was sent to St. Leger's camp to give an exaggerated account of the patriot forces, and of how the British fled from the fort in confusion when they heard the news.

"Fort Stanwix was thus left unharmed. What if events had not happened the way they did and the fort had fallen? St. Leger would then have swept down the Mohawk Valley with fire and sword, and joined Burgoyne at Saratoga. That general then might never have been defeated, but his plan of separating the colonies would have been carried out. So we still might be British subjects, and never have heard of peace and liberty. How true it is that the history of the Revolution was determined far more than we realize by the physiography of Rome.

"The influence of Rome's geographical position is still more clearly shown by the enormous industrial and commercial development of New York State since the Revolution. The greatest instance is the building of the Erie Canal. This was made possible simply because of the low divide at Rome. It is an interesting fact to know that this is the only canal across the Appalachian Mountains between the Atlantic and Great Lakes. It was here in Rome, the highest point of the canal, only 445 feet above the sea, that Dewitt Clinton's men threw the first shovelful of dirt from the canal in 1817. The low divide also explains the location of the lines of the New York Central and West Shore Railroads. It is also the physiography of Rome that will make it possible for the people of New York State to build the barge canal. It really is due to the fact that the canal and railroads have such a great advantage over other railroads, on account of their position here, that New York is the Empire State. The summit of the New York Central at Rome, like the canal, is only 445 feet above sea level, while the Pennsylvania Railroad has its summit at 2,161 feet, the Baltimore and Ohio at 2,620, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western at 1,932 feet.

"Where do we find the great cities of New York State? Right along the Erie Canal and New York Central Railroad. Most of all, the low divide at Rome accounts for the greatness of New York city. The enormous commerce of the Great Lakes and of the west, with its corn and wheat belts, has found its natural outlet over the Erie Canal and the railroad through Rome, and this fact has made New York the metropolis of America. With the barge canal and

modern conditions New York is, no doubt, destined to become the largest and most prosperous city in the world.

"So we see the importance of a city's geography right here at Rome. What if there had been no low divide, but a ridge of mountains connecting the Catskills and Adirondacks? Then, either New York city would have been located on the St. Lawrence Gulf, or the Great Lakes would have been connected with the Mississippi River, and New Orleans would have been the metropolis. Such is the influence of the geographical location of a city upon its history and upon the history of the surrounding country.

"If we will only open our eyes and see, we could interpret many things by geography which we now try to explain on some other basis. If such has been the past influence of Rome's environment and location upon its history and upon the history of New York State, and the country in general, we have every reason to believe that this influence will continue. So may Rome ever form this great connecting link between the East and West."

Slingerland Contest

THE second annual Slingerland prize speaking contest was held in the study hall of the Academy building, February, 1905. The hall was filled, as it was an opportunity to see the work done in the school.

Commissioner C. C. Hopkins presided and announced the speakers.

Miss Elinor Elizabeth Evans, the first speaker, in her rendition of the "Swan Song" improved as her recitation progressed. Her subject dealt with a contest for young musicians for a prize of 200 thalers and a violin. The contestants were to compose their own selections. One of the contestants, from hearing another practicing, and realizing its merit, stole the merit by playing the piece first. The young author recognized the injustice and meanness and by an unseen power was aided in telling the story through his violin, winning the prize.

Walter Griffith Evans, in his rendition of Royal W. France's War, in a clear and pleasing manner alluded to the enthusiasm which is aroused by news of war and heroic deeds done in battle. His subject also dealt with the sorrowful side of the subject and the homes made desolate by the failure of the loved ones to return.

"The Present Crisis" treated of the oppression of the poor by the rich, by the trusts and monopolies. A severe arraignment of the oppressors was followed by the statement that there must come a change through either the ballot box or the misery of a civil war. In the handling of the subject Arthur Seth Evans was particularly pleasing and made an excellent impression.

Miss Susan Brayton Pillmore, in a well modulated voice and clear enunciation, spoke on the subject entitled "Free Grace." It was the story of the effect of the life and belief of an old black mammy on the life of her young master, convicted of murder and serving a life sentence. To be near him in his prison, to occasionally see and cheer him was her object. In his serious illness she was sent for and he was brought to a realizing sense of the meaning of free grace.

The efforts of The Unknown Speaker, who urged all to sign the Declaration of Independence, and, worn and exhausted by his eloquent effort, sank into his seat, were excellently portrayed and handled by Ernest George Countryman. With pleasing voice and appearance he was readily selected as one of the best

speakers of the evening.

Floyd Wayne Bell, in his subject of "The Mysterious Horseman," told of the prominence of Benedict Arnold in the battles of Bemis Heights and Quebec.

One of the pleasing efforts of the evening was that of Miss Ethyl Jones, whose subject was "A Question of Honor." It detailed the bold effort of a lady to save her lover who was condemned to death. By forging the governor's release and setting the seal her lover was freed. The story was well rendered, the most effective passage being easily understood in all parts of the room.

Miss Grace Louise Weller recited "Dolores Defies the King." It was a difficult piece well rendered, telling of the demand of a maiden that her father be pardoned and protected from punishment for a murder which the King himself had committed.

The last speaker on the program was Henry Daniel Schilling. By many he was looked upon as a likely candidate for place in the awards. His rendition of the "Battle of Oriskany" was very good, accompanied by a pleasing voice and stage presence. He told the purpose of the battle, its result and the effects it had in repelling the advance of the invaders.

At the conclusion of Mr. Schilling's recitation the Committee on Award, Henry White, A. M., of Hamilton College; Herbert Morse Burchard, Ph.D., of Syracuse University; Elmer James Bailey, A. M., of Utica Free Academy, retired, and after a few moments' deliberation Prof. White, as chairman, announced the following awards: Slingerland prize of $35, Miss Susan Brayton Pillmore; second prize, $15, Ernest George Countryman; third prize, $10, Arthur Seth Evans.

The Boston Tea Party

"SAMUEL ADAMS"—RICHARD J. WILLIAMS.

NO other event previous to the actual opening of the Revolutionary War revealed more explicitly that our forefathers were struggling for the sake of a principle than did the episode popularly known in the history of our country as the "Boston Tea Party." That principle was voiced distinctly in the protest made by James Otis, of Massachusetts; namely, that "taxation without representation is tyranny." Patrick Henry's famous utterance, "Give me liberty or give me death," before the Virginia House of Burgesses, also illustrates the same underlying principle.

While, on the one hand, it was the resolute determination of the English Crown to impose unjust taxes upon the American Colonists, the latter, on the other hand, were equally determined to resist, and from the very first they renounced the theory that "Parliament possessed the constitutional right to bind them in all cases whatsoever," inasmuch as they were denied the privilege of electing representatives for that body.

The conditions under which the emigrants sailed to the new country, and the indifferent attitude of the home government toward them for over a century after they had settled in their adopted home, accounts for this spirit of independence with which they were instilled. Great mercantile companies were organized to send out families, with a view of having them settled in various colonies on the eastern coast of North America, which England claimed as her own by right of discovery. As soon as the emigrants reached their appointed places of settlement they were left to act much as they pleased and to shift for themselves. One alternative or the other remained for them, either to labor for

their living, or else to die of starvation. Gradually, through earnest, concentrated efforts, the colonists prospered, and became a mighty people; whereupon, they insisted upon having personal rights and freedom in the homes which they themselves had established.

Again, for over a century after the settlement of the colonies, the presence of the French in Canada had suppressed any possible aggressive movement on the part of England to subjugate the Americans. The power of France in the North and her hostile attitude toward the British government compelled the latter to resort to extremely liberal measures in dealing with her colonists in America; hence our ancestors were not lax in grasping the opportune advantages which resulted from the strained relations between the two dominating powers on the new continent.

After the fall of Quebec in 1759, which event virtually closed the French and Indian War, the British, upon turning their undivided attention to the colonial governments, actually found them to be independent States, governed by assemblies which exercised all the powers and functions of Parliament. This, naturally, was objectionable to the English. Henceforth, accordingly, it was the policy of the Crown to extirpate this deep-rooted feeling of independence from the hearts of the American patriots and to subdue them under the relentless power of British Parliament. The King, urged by his friends, sought to effect his plans indirectly, by imposing taxes upon the colonists for the support of the home government. This appears to be the key to the whole situation, the details of which are indispensable to properly understand such outbreaks as the Boston Tea Party.

The first step taken by King George III, who ascended the throne in 1760, toward accomplishing his purpose was a rigid enforcement of the old Navigation Laws of Cromwell's time. These prohibited the ships of all foreign nations from trading in the colonies, with additional restrictions intended to injure the foreign trade of the colonists, whose commerce had prospered without interruption for nearly a century. For, although the home government had diligently imposed custom laws previous to the close of the French War, it had by no means been as diligent to enforce them. In other words, all laws became a dead letter and remained so for many years. Now, suddenly, Parliament was determined that the old laws should be enforced, and the Americans soon learned that the "hope of their gain" was threatened with ruin at the hands of the mother country.

Men-of-war were immediately stationed along the American coast to stop the free trade conducted chiefly with the French and Spanish West Indies. Furthermore, in the large seaport towns, officers of the King, armed with search-warrants, termed "Writs of Assistance," broke into men's homes and places of business in search of smuggled goods, regardless of the owners' innocence. The leading citizens were greatly exasperated by such outrages, but their complaints for a time were utterly disregarded.

Shortly afterwards, a new system of taxation was proposed; namely, the "Stamp Act." Moreover, the obstinate opposition of the colonists caused it to be repealed the year following its enactment. The next movement of the King and his friends was to impose a tax upon glass, paper, paints, and tea, for the purpose of securing salaries for the soldiers, governors, and judges quartered in America, thus making the citizens wholly dependent upon the Crown. However, this attempt to exalt royal power and to

diminish colonial rights proved unsuccessful; because the great body of merchants in general agreed not to trade with England, while patriots of the Samuel Adams type bound themselves by oath to "eat nothing, drink nothing, wear nothing" imported from that country until the duties on all articles should be cancelled.

Thus, the obstinacy of the colonists began to assume a serious aspect; therefore, in order to retain harmony and peace Parliament resolved to repeal all taxes, except one of a few cents per pound on tea. This duty was kept merely to maintain the RIGHT of the British government to tax the colonies, and also, because of the pressure brought upon it by the great East India Tea Company, which was closely allied to the government, and which at this time was almost a bankrupt. Seventeen million pounds of tea belonging to this vast concern had been stored up in its warehouses, for the simple reason that there was no demand for the article in America. Accordingly, Parliament satisfactorily appeased the East India Company by adjusting the matter of duty payment, so as to enable that great corporation to under-sell the Dutch in trading with the American colonies.

But, regardless of the fact that the Americans could now buy the tea, including the tax, cheaper from England than they could smuggle it from Holland, whence they were copiously supplied, still they continued firm and established in their belief that this small, insignificant tax on tea was based on an oppressive and unjust principle, since it was levied without their consent. Furthermore, the colonists foresaw the danger of having the East India Company monopolize their trade in other goods besides tea, and, consequently, drive their merchants out of business.

At any rate, three tea ships were sent to Boston, and several were likewise despatched to New York, Philadelphia, and Charleston; but in each instance the tea was either sent back or destroyed. At Boston, the citizens prohibited the cargoes from being landed, having appointed guards, among whom were six horsemen, who held themselves in readiness to spread any necessary alarm concerning the movements of the ships. Governor Hutchinson, on the other hand, being a devoted Loyalist, refused to grant the vessels permission to return to England until they had discharged their tea.

Under these exasperating circumstances it was evident that the crisis must soon come, since the twenty days' allowance granted for the unloading of a ship was gradually expiring. At last, on December 16, 1773, two days before the expiration of the twenty days' limit, the patriots, headed by Samuel Adams, resolved to take decisive action. An enthusiastic indignation meeting of citizens numbering seven thousand was held in the Old South Meeting House on the afternoon of that day. While this assembly was in session, Rotch, the owner of one tea ship—the *Dartmouth*—was petitioning Governor Hutchinson for a permit to pass out of the harbor, homeward bound. But the governor would grant no such permission.

The day was now far advanced when it was reported to the assembled patriots that Hutchinson had absolutely forbidden the ships to depart. Samuel Adams then arose and spoke, giving the signal for action which had already been agreed upon. "This meeting can do nothing more to save the country." Immediately, about fifty men, disguised as Indians and armed with hatchets, rushed down to the wharf, boarded the vessels, and, as has been so often related, de-

stroyed 15,000 pounds' worth of tea by casting it into the harbor.

After the work had thus been successfully executed, the citizens returned to their homes rejoicing over their bold defiance of the British government; for the people of Massachusetts were by no means moderate patriots. They generally believed that the time had come in which the colonies should strike a blow for independence. Therefore, this mode of disposing of the tea was adopted by them.

When the news of the destruction reached London, the wrath of the King's friends waxed hot, and vengeance was sworn against the rebellious Massachusetts colony. Shortly afterwards a bill was unanimously adopted by Parliament, providing that the "Port of Boston should be closed to all trade, and that the seat of government should be moved to Salem," until the people had paid for the tea and had humbly submitted themselves before the King. But to submit was now entirely out of the question. The Boston Port Bill with two other arbitrary measures, known as the "Transportation and Quebec Acts," instead of disheartening the patriots aroused their fighting spirit. This is clearly shown by Patrick Henry's remarks, while commenting in a Virginia convention upon Parliament's treatment of Massachusetts: "There is no longer any room for hope," said he. "We must fight. I repeat it, sir, we must fight."

Hence, it is perfectly evident that the Boston Tea Party ranks high as an important event in Colonial History, since it occasioned a universal awakening of patriotic enthusiasm throughout the whole country, and paved the way for calling together the First Continental Congress at Philadelphia in 1774, the spirit of which assemblage unmistakably pointed toward liberty. It may rightfully be stated that the Tea Party in the harbor of Boston, with its immediate consequences, virtually marked the opening of a conflict, which, although it was waged for a period of eight years, eventually broke the bonds of British oppression in America and placed the United Colonies on a basis of absolute independence.

❧ ❧ ❧

"O, the Dutch company,
Is the best company
That ever came over
From old Germany."

L-u-s Z-em-n.

❧ ❧ ❧

Essay on the Six Nation.

"CHARLOTTE ROBERTSON"—EMILY DERSEY.

THE Iroquois proper, first in war, eloquence, and policy, occupied the central part of what is now New York State. To some extent they owed their triumphs to the situation of their country, for the Hudson and Mohawk Rivers, together with the Great Lakes, gave them access to all the surrounding wilderness. Besides this they were agriculturists instead of fishermen and hunters, and were able to lay aside large supplies of corn for long campaigns or seasons of famine. But the real source of their success is to be found "in their own energies, in their mental and moral organization and in their ambition and restless ferocity."

They were divided into five nations—the Mohawks, the Oneidas, the Onondagas, the Senecas, and the Cayugas, to whom the Tuscaroras were afterwards added. The head or civil chief of each tribe was called the sachem, which

office, being hereditary in the female line, must pass not to the presiding officer's son but to his brother or his sister's son. But if the rightful successor was deemed unworthy of this honor, the subordinate chiefs did not hesitate to elect some one in his place.

The Indians also had a very peculiar social custom. Each community, without regard to tribes, was divided into clans, each of which had its own emblem, consisting of the figure of some bird, beast or reptile. Each clan was distinguished by the emblem it wore, while the different totems were of different degrees of honor; that of the Bear, Wolf, and Tortoise were considered of the highest rank. No marriages between couples of the same clan were allowed because they were supposed to be related to some degree. The Iroquois had eight of these totemic clans, by which both the members of the whole family were held together and those of each clan were bound by the "closest ties of fraternity."

The one thing above all others that made the Iroquois especially powerful was their confederacy, the legend of which is particularly singular. The Indians believed that Taounyawatha, the God of the Waters, had "descended to the earth to teach his chosen people the arts of savage life," and seeing them tormented by giants, monsters, and evil spirits, he urged the scattered tribes to band themselves together in an everlasting league. Although this had not yet been accomplished, before he was called to the Great Spirit he had promised to send another to instruct them how to carry out their confederation. Consequently, while a band of Mohawks was wandering in the forest one day they heard a hoarse chanting and, following the direction of the sound, they came upon a hideous monster, with hissing rattlesnakes hanging from his head, and on the ground about him were magic vessels made of human skulls. They perceived that in his chant he was telling them the laws and principles of their confederacy. As soon as they had overcome their terror sufficiently they surrounded and captured him. He was immediately changed into a human shape and afterwards became a chief of remarkable wisdom and prowess. His successors to the office of presiding sachem of the Onondaga council have ever since been given the time-honored name of Atatarho.

Although by the invasions of De Nouville and Frontenac the dwellings and fortifications of the Iroquois were levelled to the ground, never again to be rebuilt, nevertheless we find many descriptions of them amongst the early historians. Parkman tells us that they constructed their strongholds in clusters, "along the banks of the Mohawk and the Genessee, on the shores of Seneca Lake, among the hills and hollows of Onondaga and the forests of Oneida and Cayuga." They surrounded them by palisades, in single, double or triple rows, pierced with loop-holes, furnished with platforms for the defenders to stand on, with magazines of stones to throw upon the heads of the enemy, and with appliances at hand to put out fires. The bases of the structures were formed of posts driven into the ground with a frame work of poles between them; both the arched roof and the sides of the building were covered with elm bark. Some of these dwellings were over a hundred feet long and were occupied by several different families, whose separate fires were built along the central space, while the private departments extended along each side. They used bear and deer skins for bedding and above

their couches hung rows of ripened maize forming a "golden tapestry."

On long winter evenings, when the wilderness outside was snapping and cracking with cold and the forest paths were all filled in with snow, the separate families would gather about their own fires and with jest and laugh the pipe would be passed around from one to another. If an old warrior happened to be in the group, he very often told them stories of ancient heroism, spirits, monsters or witches.

The life of the Iroquois was one of excitement and sharp contrast. Most of the time they were engaged either in the chase, war, dancing or some political strife. When the sachems determined to make war on another tribe, they sent out messengers to notify their followers. The warriors, after fasting, praying, consulting omens and dancing the war-dance, took up their rude weapons and put on their bark armor, to start in pursuit of the objects of their resentment. While they were gone, their relatives and friends waited in anxious expectation for their return. When, all at once, they were made aware of the approach of their warriors by their shrill war-cry, they would snatch up knives, hatchets and stones and would run to meet them and to torment the captives, finally ending up by burning them.

The torture of captives was the greatest pleasure of the Iroquois. But besides this, they had other enjoyments, for each season had its numerous festivities and dances. The older men delighted in frequent councils, in which they laughed and jested, as well as deliberated the public welfare.

With their "boundless pride and lust of blood and dominion," the Iroquois conquered four other members of their great family, besides subduing the Senape, belonging to the Algonquins, and driving the Ottawas from their territory. The first of the four tribes to come in conflict with the confederates were the Hurons, who occupied the peninsula between Lake Huron and Lake Erie. The next to fall into the clutches of this fierce people was the Neutral Nation, which was soon followed by the ruin of the Eries and the Andastes. The conquests of the Iroquois are certainly to be wondered at, when we think of the fact that at their best they could not have mustered four thousand warriors. As one author says, they were "like an island in a great Algonquin ocean."

From the characteristics, customs and conquests of the Iroquois amongst the other Indians we will pass to the first appearance of white men in the midst of the wilderness of America and its inhabitants.

With the white man came the great revolutions in all Indian warfare and industry, wrought by the introduction of gun powder and by the age of metals taking the place of the stone age. The bark armor, flint weapons, and order of battle changed and each warrior fought for himself. Iron kettles, steel knives, hoes and hatchets soon took the place of the less durable stone and bone utensils. This made the Indian greatly dependent on the white man.

The first battle with the confederates, in which a white man took part, was led by Champlain, incited by his own spirit of adventure. The parties met on the shores of the lake which bears his name, but when the Iroquois saw the shining armor of the white leader they became terrified and fled. The Six Nations, hating the French for fighting against them, desired the friendship of the Dutch as a matter of convenience. They wanted to buy ammunition and

firearms from them and to protect themselves against the French.

About this time Arendt Van Curler, a Dutch settler, became conspicuous as an intimate and true friend of the confederates. He treated them kindly, "dealt honestly with them and made others do the same." He established a firm friendship between the confederacy and the Dutch, which remained unbroken until the war in 1775. The Indians showed their appreciation of his benevolence by calling all the Dutch governors of New York after him, "Corlaer." On his way to Quebec to visit the governor, Tracy, he was drowned in Lake Champlain. Curler's policy was continued by Peter Schuyler and still later by that robust, jovial and energetic man, Sir William Johnson.

In order to gain his great influence over the savages, Johnson learned their language and conformed to their customs. One of the chief reasons why the Indians preferred to talk with him rather than other colonists was because he could understand them himself, thus avoiding the use of an interpreter. It seemed rather disheartening to an Indian, who had spent two hours in eloquently rendering an oration, to have the substance of it given in a few minutes by an interpreter. On account of Johnson's influence and strength of character, he was placed at the head of all Indian affairs.

After Champlain's victory the confederates had scouting parties along the borders of their territory, the passes were filled with vigilant warriors and constant turmoil prevailed. Count Frontenac soon led all the Canadian forces against the Iroquois. They disembarked on the shores of Lake Onondaga and upon reaching their destination found the place deserted. The last battle of the old French War was fought vigorously and fiercely at Bleechdale, near Schenectady. The Indians helped the confederates and, although many men were lost, the contest resulted in victory for the courageous Dutch settlers.

The controversy between the French and the English over the territory about the Ohio was the cause of the next American war. The French claimed it on account of its discovery by La Salle, while the English claim lay in its being occupied by tribes of the Iroquois family. The first important event was the victory of Lake George for the English, but soon after this they lost the stronghold of Oswego. At this time the prospects of the English looked rather dubious, for all the Indian tribes sided with the French except the Iroquois proper and they remained neutral. In order to win back this desirable friendship, Johnson called a conference of the confederates, which lasted ten days and ended in the neutrality of the Senecas, Cayugas, and Onondagas, while the Oneidas, Tuscaroras, and Mohawks agreed to take up the English cause.

After this short interval of peace, the war began again with the failure of the English at Louisburg together with the loss of Fort William Henry, but they soon made up for this by the capture of Louisburg and Fort Du Quesne under Wolfe and Amherst. Then followed the capture of Fort Frontenac under Bradstreet, and that of the Niagara under Prideaux. The French abandoned Ticonderoga and Crown Point, and the conquest of Quebec, Montreal and Detroit terminated the French power in America. In most all of these battles the confederates figured to some extent.

Peace had not prevailed very long before the conspiracy of Pontiac was discovered. England gave the power to

the English after the French had been conquered and, having obtained full sway, they often disregarded the rights of the Indians. On this account Pontiac and his followers had planned the conspiracy. But after several victories for the English, Pontiac offered terms of peace and he and his companions sailed away in their canoes.

This put an end to Indian power. Step by step their decline progressed. The Great Council, consisting of the neighboring colonists and the Indian tribes, that was called in 1768 met at Fort Stanwix. The Indians sold the territory now containing Kentucky, Western Virginia, and Western Pennsylvania to the King for $10,000 and plenty of rum. The Indians also left New York and ever since then have been driven farther and farther west by the steady progress of the white man. Their numbers have steadily decreased and they now occupy very little of our western territory in comparison with that which they once used in the east.

The Boys' Prophecy

AFTER graduating from Rome Free Academy in the illustrious class of 1905, I was so broken down from ill health owing to hard work and overstudy, that my physician advised a trip to Europe. I was so delighted with the country that I decided to take up my residence there. During the next twenty years no news reached me of my former home. I began to long for the old home and the hand clasp of my old friends. The opportunity came to me in the shape of an offer to accompany as travelling companion a lady who was to take a trip around the world, and who was especially anxious to visit America. After a trip, including many delightful experiences, we arrived safely in the harbor of New York. I immediately boarded a train for the city of Rome. Imagine my feelings when I found what had formerly been such a quiet city, a bustling, whirling metropolis, the center of eastern interests. Great piles of marble and stone in the business districts, and dwellings that were palaces of luxury, marked a city that had stretched its boundaries till it touched my old home at Westam, where mining buildings and shafts fringed the edge of the town.

We used to say that nothing short of an earthquake would wake Rome up, and the jest came true—for an earthquake in the hills had uncovered gold in abundance, and the fabled Midas could not have wielded a more magical touch than that upheaval.

I have been all over the new city and the mines, and have been picking up threads of old associations and companionships, and here is the fabric as the many hands have woven it in the many years that my loom has been silent.

Yesterday afternoon I was talking with Walter Evans, proprietor of the new Stanwix Hall, now an imposing marble structure of two city blocks and towering twenty stories high. It seems that Walter's clever legal work for the largest stockholder in one of the new mines won him the mine owner's daughter and with papa's wedding present, a big block of stock, he built this magnificent hotel. He is worth about twenty millions and goes abroad a part of each year with his family.

I was astonished to find that Arthur Evans had not been as fortunate. After trying in vain his silver-tongued oratory on the other mine magnates and their daughters, he left Rome in disgust, and after trying a drummer's life for several years, he managed to save up enough to

purchase two good mules and a stout cart, in which he drives about and makes political and socialistic speeches to the miners, selling to the crowds that gather a very fine brand of miners' soap.

William Evans I find disdained the wealth about him. Gold nuggets charmed him not. He bent his efforts on organizing a separate branch of the Salvation Army, and is now settled in the mining district with his wife, whose name you will remember is a very "tower of strength." Francis O'Brien and Stuart Groff are his chief lieutenants at Rome.

As a direct contrast to William, I find that Thomas Flanagan and Thomas Wilson are proprietors of one of the largest entertainment houses in Rome's new "Coney Island," an amusement resort called Mohawk Park, built on Rome's outskirts on the Mohawk River, a stream I scarce recognize now; it has been so enlarged by engineering feats. Messrs. Flanagan and Wilson run the Full Elite Music and Art Palace, a place for refined entertainment of all kinds.

Besides Thomas Flanagan and his family of fourteen children, who play musical instruments of all kinds, and Thomas Wilson, who does the "lightning artistic acts" with chalk or brush, there is an old acquaintance, Delos Humphrey, who does a wonderful act on the trapeze and bars, and also exhibits his powers over thirty Nubian lions—a truly wonderful performance. Also at the palace is Charles Herman, who is the leading clown and whose tricks and antics take me back to school days again.

On my first visit here some few weeks ago I met Floyd Bell, who seemed to be the same fickle creature as of old. Out of all the numerous fair sex he seemed to have settled on no particular one, for he had transferred his attentions from one to another through the years that had elapsed.

It did not surprise me to hear that after graduating from three colleges in a wild rush for high classical fame, Harry Harrington had settled down in Binghamton as foot ball coach for the famous Binghamton team.

Dr. Ernest Countryman is shut up in his laboratory hard at work trying to study and learn the habits of the political microbe called the "Presidential Bee." If he should, by any chance, become infected by this bacillus, it is said that his great popularity will put him in the Presidential chair.

William Wolff, although naturally intended for a safe miner, for he needs no lamp in his hat, grew tired pitching nuggets and now is manager of one of the finest base ball teams in the country. He still plays a game himself now and then.

I was very sorry when I heard what had become of Lucius Gaines. It seems after he took his heart of "Grace," and proposed, and was married, he lived as a minister of Wampsville, and spent his week days at the resorts in Mohawk Park and Rome at the races. Finally his conscience rebelled and he reformed and gave up the ministry and led an honest life as proprietor of one of the same hotels he used to frequent in other days.

Joseph Keating is back in Rome after many changes. They tell me that after spending his time selling peanuts on the American corner, he finally went to California, where he drove an ice wagon. But not satisfied with either of these vocations, he returned to Rome and secured a more lucrative position as Sergeant of Police. He is now fabulously rich.

Rome could not keep John Baynes at home. Taking a few large nuggets in

his pockets he went to New York city, where he interested Murphy and ex-Mayor Van Wyck, of ice fame—also McClellan, friend of the gas trust. With the Goulds and Vanderbilts at their back, they formed the famous Hot Air Gold Trust, consolidated. All went well till one day Mr. Baynes fell into the water, kept to water the stocks, and never was found. Without his gigantic brain the trust collapsed.

Stuart Neiss runs the biggest department store in Rome. You can buy anything from a peanut to an elephant.

Dear, goody, docile little Jesse Bartlett, always held up as a pattern of deportment to us by our teachers. We looked Farr and near for him—especially Farr. Finally after giving him up as dead, we discovered that he is Vice President of the United States, therefore out of sight and knowledge of man. Surely he has gone Farr or is Farr gone, I don't know which.

James Tobin comes in from the mines in the rough clothes which he wears around his work. He cares nothing for social life and looks like anything but the spruce youth I remember.

The last revelation regarding the dapper gentlemen of our class of 1905 closes this fabulous tale. Judging from the record our friends have made, we see that History still repeats itself, the ambitions of men come true. I am proud to see that the members of my class have attained so high a goal, and that no fame or fortune has been withheld from them.

❦ ❦ ❦

"Take her up tenderly,
Lift her with care;
Fashioned so slenderly,
Young and so fair."

R-th H-pk-n-.

Presentation

A SMILE.

WALTER EVANS.

Oh! smile with us, our Walter dear,
For you delight in smiling,
And let us grin serenely on,
All gloom and care beguiling;
But pass this smile around, my friend,
And let each one grow mellow,
And we will sing now, as of old,
For he's a jolly good fellow.

❦ ❦

A PAIR OF SCISSORS.

WILLIAM EVANS.

The girls mourn William's stony heart,
It seems all Samson strong;
But Samson's strength departed,
When sheared of tresses long.
So, girls, steal these bright scissors
As quick as you are able!
Go rob this Samson of her strength
And cut the locks of Mabel.

❦ ❦

A BOOK OF DECLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR EVANS.

"Oh! Friends, Oh! Romans, Countrymen!
Oh! lend us eyes and ears."
And gaze upon our proudest boast,
And mark his youthful years.
His fame shall spread both far and near
And from him, not long hence,
These pointed words we hope to hear
In fiery eloquence.

A SQUARE.

THOMAS FLANAGAN.

Sweets to the sweet, Squares to the square,
We fill each person's need.
This square is for a square cut boy
All square in word and deed.
No moral kinks or sneaky spots
Are in his mental plan;
So this with admiration goes
To Thomas Flanagan.

THOMAS WILSON.

A BRUSH.

Dear Thomas, our most docile boy,
So well behaved and meek,
Hide with this brush that tell-tale flush
Those flushes on your cheek.
The Principal gives this to you
Reward of merit bright!
Use with a will your cunning skill,
And paint your record white.

A BLACKBOARD.

ERNEST COUNTRYMAN.

He has counts in plenty
Ten times seven are seventy.
He repeats it often,
O'er and o'er again,
Earnest in his efforts,
Ernest in his name.
Here is Mr. Countryman
With his scroll of Fame.
Now he has this blackboard
"Dates" he can't forget,
Numerous engagements
Will be promptly met.

A RAZOR.

LUCIUS GAINES.

Now, Lucius, here's a little gift
That can be used by you
To shave, or cut off legs and arms
Whiche'er you choose to do.
If you become a real M. D.
Have Grace to do it well.
But Well-er-ill we mean to see
You "ring" a wedding "belle."

A POP-GUN.

HARRY HARRINGTON.

For good Pop Harrington we have
A toy for this July,
With which to fight old battles o'er,
And give new victory.
He may win all his fights in life;
But we make one suggestion,
His hardest task won't be in war,
But when he "pops the question."

GLASSES.

JESSE BARTLETT.

Oh! Jesse Bartlett here are specs,
So that were'r you are,
Your eyes may find your lady love,
E'en though she may be "Farr."

A RATTLE.

STUART NEISS.

Rattlety — Rattlety — Bing — Bang—
Bing—

Here, Stuart Neiss, is a song to sing.
Keep time to the tune with this pretty toy,
And amuse yourself like a good little boy.

A LIST OF EXCUSES.

STUART GROFF.

A poor excuse is worse than none,
'Tis often said,
But an excuse is more to you than daily bread.
So take this list an con it o'er,
They're fresh and new.
We feel to those old ones of yours
A rest is due.

A BOTTLE OF MELLIN'S FOOD.

DELOS HUMPHREY.

You can talk about your Malt and Force
And tell of "Sunny Jim,"
But, Delos Humphrey, this, our gift,
Will make you two of him.
Take sixteen bottles at a meal,
And likewise ten at night,
You soon will weigh 300 pounds,
And vow the scales aren't right.

A BELL TONGUE.

FLOYD BELL.

Floyd Bell we find no fault with you
Save for one thing you lack.
We give it now that you may make
More bell-like clang and clack.
And now you can fulfill the work
That all bells should do well.
So seek some pretty maid out soon
And "ring" another "belle."

A BASEBALL BAT.

WILLIAM WOLFF.

Here, William, take this bat,
Mind where you're at!
And "play ball" now for life.
In endless strife
Don't hit an easy "fly,"
Nor bat your eye.
The world will quickly howl
At any "foul,"
If Death should pitch a bout,
Don't get "struck out."

A NOAH'S ARK.

CHARLES HERRMAN.

"The animals went in two-by-two,"
Here's a nice sum, Charles, for you to do,
If they all cut up pranks as you do now,
We would like to know just when and how,
(If it can be figured out and explained)
How they all got aboard before it rained.

INTERROGATION POINT.

JOSEPH KEATING.

A living "question mark" you seem,
Oh! Joseph, to our ken,
And here's your trade-mark well designed

By clever knife and pen.
When Peter says—"Pass in the Gate,"
We fear our Joseph K.
Will question his authority
And take the downward way.

A TORCH.

JOHN BAYNES.

Hurrah for our Country! and give a cheer
For future Senator Baynes is here.
And this is the torch that his way shall light
In the great parade on his victory night,
As he rides in his carriage amid the throng,
Three cheers and a tiger! and make them long.

A CANE.

JAMES TOBIN.

James Tobin, we have pondered long,
On this, our gift.
We wished in mental, moral ways,
You to uplift.
But we could not leave your poor heart
To yearn in vain,
So to complete your costume neat
We give this cane.

A COPY BOOK.

FRANCIS O'BRIEN.

Now, Francis, make your letters
Straight and neat and nice.
Here's a pretty copy book
And some good advice.
Practice all the kinkums,
Flourishes, strokes, and curls,
You will surely win hearts
If you write your girls.

The Girls' Prophecy

WHEN Elijah had finished his earthly work and was about to leave this "vale of tears," he cast his mantle upon Elisha and departed aloft. So the long line of prophets that have occupied this place in days past have bequeathed their mantle to me, and to-night I stand here to reveal to your imperfect vision the mysteries of that future which is so heavily freighted with sorrows and blessings for us all. Forgetting the dead past, and leaving the living present to take care of itself, let us move on to the future years and see what we shall find. Casting the horoscope, I will read you the future of the girls of 1905, taking them in the order in which Cadmus has placed them.

Miss Armstrong, after graduating from the Academy, will establish a Physical Culture School for girls. She will teach all branches of athletics suitable to young women, making a specialty of basket ball.

Miss Atkinson will become famous for her ability as a pianist. After many successful tours abroad, during which she will play in great foreign cities, she will settle down in New York as organist in one of the leading churches of the Metropolis.

Miss Benedict, after having charge of the Kindergarten departments in several of our greatest institutions, will be appointed superintendent of Kindergartens at Chicago.

Misses Fuller and Graves will conduct a flourishing millinery establish-

ment in Syracuse. They will set the style for all competitors, and their fame will spread throughout the world.

In Miss Hower we have one of the great musical composers of the future. Her specialty will be selections to be played upon the snare drum.

Miss Hughes will become a trained nurse, and after many years of successful employment in the Rome Hospital, she will remove to Baltimore, there to continue her work in a larger field.

Near the millinery shop of Misses Graves and Fuller will be found the dressmaking apartments of Miss Anna Jones. Her styles will rival those of France and her ability will make her famous the world over.

Misses Ethel Jones and Susan Pillmore, like Miss Edith Walker, will take vocal lessons abroad. In future years the newspapers will be filled with their success in operas, both at home and abroad.

In Misses Leaberry and Leary we find two more classmates who will be together in their life work. These young ladies will go as missionaries to some of the cannibal islands. After civilizing the natives there, they will return to America and endeavor to civilize the crowds which attend the school baseball and football games at Oneida. They will succeed in time if Dr. Osler confines his attacks to men alone.

Miss Mead will figure largely in the literature of the future. Among her works will be found a treatise on the art of catching codfish with a hairpin.

Miss Olney, after graduating from college, will conduct an institution for those students who aspire to become valedictorians of their respective classes. Many of the future honor students will have this young lady to thank for their success.

Miss Silvernail will establish a school for young ladies in Boston. This institution will become the most popular of its kind in the United States.

Misses Smith and Waldo will lead long and successful lives as teachers in the Rome Free Academy. The success of the future graduates of the school will be evidence of the ability of these young ladies.

Miss Weller will go upon the warpath with Carrie Nation. After ridding Rome of saloons, she will be heard of in many of our great western cities.

Miss Wheeler will astound the world with her oratorical ability. In Rome's new theatre her friends will have an opportunity of hearing her deliver her famous address on "How to Retain One's Presence of Mind When There is a Mouse in the Room."

Presentation

MISS LEABERRY, this book tells how to bake, (Book)
Accept it, please, for future's sake,
For should you to a man be wed,
'Twould be up to you to see him fed.

Miss Leary, we give you this little brass bell, (Bell)
Now to have it heard you must ring it well.
Though you desire it not to wear on your hat,
Just remember, it might please your pussy cat.

Near the home of Miss Mead, the Black River flows, (Boat)
So we give her this boat that by wind power goes.
It's small, and will not last for ages,
But it may come handy when the Mohawk rages.

This little note book to Miss Olney is given (Note Book)
To keep track of the honors for which she has striven.
And although it will hold all now to our knowledge,
She will need a new one when she gets through college.

The fact that Miss Pillmore is a great poet, (Pen)
Is true, although but few of us know it.
So we give to this maiden a pen of pure gold,
With hopes that her poems may be widely sold.

This bottle of dope though good for us all, (Bottle)
Is prepared for those who wish to be tall.
So we give it now to Miss Silvernail,
And trust that its contents will not fail.

Miss Smith, we give you this vase for flowers, (Vase)
To call to mind the pleasant hours
That we have passed at R. F. A.
And likewise our naughty five class day.

We present Miss Weller with this little pin, (Pin)
And while she wears it she's bound to win.
As a temperance crank may her life be long,
And flow calmly on as does a song.

We give to Miss Armstrong this little gray horse, (Horse)
That she may ne'er be without one of course.
We hope she will use it, and feed it on hay,
And care for it gently the whole live-long day.

To Miss Atkinson we give this ring (Ring)
Which we all agree is a pretty thing.
That she wear it as long as she may thrive
Is the hearty wish of the class of '05.

To Miss Benedict is given this little tin horn, (Horn)
To recall the cows when they get in the corn.
'Twill save much wear on the human voice,
And the hens and chickens will greatly rejoice.

Miss Fuller is with this instrument blest (Mouth Organ)
That she may give her neighbors a rest.
On the piano she plays from morn till night,
Which has caused the poor house cat many a fright.

Miss Graves, we think it's proper that you, (Blue Ribbon)
Be presented with this ribbon of blue.
It will help to hold your hair in place
And keep the stray locks from your face.

To Miss Hower we give this soldier boy, (Toy Soldier)
And though it may be but a toy,
'Twill recall to her mind the lad who cons
His lessons now at famed St. John's.

Miss Hughes, we give you this string of yellow (Yellow String)
That you may catch and hold a fellow.
Make sure the knot is firmly tied
And always keep him at your side.

To Miss Anna Jones this needle is given, (Needle)
That should she to extremes be driven,

She may at least find something to do,
If it be but the art of mending a shoe.

This bedspread, Miss Jones, I now to you pass, (Bedspread)
It would simply look fine on a bedstead of brass.
Though this may be all from your class you inherit,
Just treasure it as a reward for great Mer(r)it(t).

These colors, Miss Wheeler, we give to you, (White and Blue Colors)
They're the Colgate colors, the white and blue.
And we hope you will not take it ill,
Although they did not come from Bill.

Miss Waldo, accept this wagon wide, (Wagon)
That you with Howard may go for a ride.
For though many features it may lack
It's strong enough for you and Mac.

"Sighed and looked unutterable things."—E-h-l J-n-s.

"Men of few words are the best men."—W-l---m Ev-n-.

"Let us be patient, good things come slow."—M-m-e H-gh-s.

"Friends, professors, janitors, I am no ordinary man."—Ab-- Or--n.

"Controlled entirely by atmospheric conditions."—R-ch-l P-t-er.

"Mislike me not for my complexion, the shadowed livery of the burnished sun."—St-rt N--s-.

"Oh, what a tell-tale face thou hast."—Ed--r F-tz--m-ns.

"There's a charming High School lady with a rougish, winning way."—Is-b-l H-wl-nd.

Junior History

President—Sidney K. Backus.
Vice-President—Janie Higham.
Secretary—George Riley.
Treasurer—Pauline Clark.

WITHOUT exception the class of 1906 is most worthy of taking a leading part in the history of the Rome Free Academy. We will admit that there are a few who have climbed less rapidly the rugged heights to knowledge, but lasting knowledge is not always obtained soonest, and we have good reason to hope that in the end they will win their just reward.

When we came up into the Academy, we felt a little anxious as to how we should be looked upon by the higher classes and especially the awe-inspiring seniors, but we soon learned, not without a feeling of pride and satisfaction, that we were fully qualified to take our places among the rest.

As we look back over the past years in our career as Academy students, we recall the first year as one in which we showed great interest, both in our classes and in the school. We joined heartily in the support of the Athletic Association. Our class was well represented both in the field and at the meetings. Even the girls showed an unusually animated spirit, for it will be remembered that the Girls' Basket Ball Team of 1902 was made up almost entirely of members of the class of 1906.

We had not been in the Academy long before we determined to organize the class and to elect its officers. So satisfactory and capable did those officers prove to be in performing the numerous duties set before them, that it has not been thought necessary or wise to give

their places to others. One change, however, was made when a treasurer was elected to take the place of one, who, having already won the dignified title of senior, is a good example of the excellency of her former classmates.

We have every reason to respect and reverence the teachers under whom we have studied and prospered. We recall with pleasure the hours spent in delightful study with Miss Normile, Miss Beers, Miss Rockwell and Mr. Hoffman. Their places have been filled by other teachers who take the greatest interest in our welfare.

Among the later events in the history of our class which we consider worthy of mention is the Junior Reception held Friday, May 26, 1905, at the new Dancing Academy in honor of the seniors who are about to leave us. The guests were received by members of the faculty and the officers of the Junior class. The occasion proved to be successful in every way, and we feel assured that the Seniors were not disappointed in their anticipated enjoyment.

The time will soon be at hand when we shall no longer be Juniors. Next September we shall step into the place of those who have gone before us, and by following the kind advice and gentle warnings of the wiser and more experienced Seniors, we hope to win fame that will justify us in holding our lofty position and prove us worthy examples for those who come after us.

Sophomore History

AT the time we entered the Academy, the Seniors and the Faculty realized our extreme brilliancy of mind, and a separate room apart from the less gifted was assigned to us.

The class that came up in June was considered so exceedingly fresh and green that they were sternly assigned seats in the study hall where some of their freshness might (?) work off.

But of course, all must be anxious to hear more of our promising career, and so we begin with the illustrious courage of "Ab" Orton, who assured us that no harm could come to us while he was around, and little Hattie Martin and Anna Schillner consoled themselves. A few of the less timid led by "Dot" even dared to whisper, but they were immediately quelled by the appearance of Miss Higham and "Sid" Backus; the latter entering at once into a learned (?) discourse in Greek, that filled us with mingled awe and admiration.

The whole class passed Physiology successfully, but I have often wondered why I did not get a higher mark. "Ab" Orton, the hero (?) of our class, passed Physiology with flying colors and a mark of 100%. He patiently and modestly explained how he had been saved by a careful digestion of ham and eggs. One impudent freshie made the remark that "it was no wonder he resembled a bean pole, if that was what he was fed upon." Mr. Orton immediately explained (with burning cheek) that he described the process of digestion on paper.

As the last of March wended its way, we heard a great deal about counts, cramming, flunking and other equally mysterious expressions. Naturally, we were very anxious to learn of these wonders. So, one day a small but greatly interested crowd were gathered around "Mr. Burton," while amid many questions and exclamations, the mysteries were explained to an admiring audience.

Another incident not to be forgotten is our first class meeting in the Acad-

emy and the touching words spoken by Mr. Willoughby Pendell, on the subject of the Athletic Association. The speech was delivered with a flow of ready wit (?). Of course Mr. Pendell was enthusiastically cheered at the end. Many are not certain for what reason, although various ones are given. But we do not think it best to state our views on the subject.

Something we shall always remember with great pleasure (not unmixed with envy) is the publishing of the bulletin informing all that Messrs. Bacon and Ady had passed Algebra. We hope that those who come after will have the same good fortune. But Fate is kinder to some than to others.

During the year, some cider was stolen from Stuart Lake's back yard. I hope that none of our class were among the offenders. (Ask Hodges and Pendell about it.)

There are a few in our class who are so exceedingly bright that we will not attempt to say anything about them, for instance, the Misses Salisbury, Sturdevant, and Marriott

We hope that Miss Ethridge will remember in Latin class that she is only *one* among forty-eight.

We can foresee a bright future in store for many others in our class and we hope that all who enter the Academy may be fortunate enough to tread in our path of fame.

Of all the brilliant minds of the R. F. A. there is one far superior to any other. Although at present living in obscurity, he has shown traits of character which prove him to have the greatest mercantile intellect that mother earth ever produced and which justifies us in predicting that he will become the most celebrated speculator of the age. He is generous even to a fault. His name, G—, is typical of his pure, unalloyed character and his future success as a financier.

In order that the world may appreciate his genius we will give an example of one of his latest speculations. On November 4, 1904, by using his wonderful persuasive powers he succeeded in getting his father to give him *five* cents. With this sum as capital he purchased a writing tablet and started for school. We are told that while on his way he offered to sell his merchandise for the small sum of ten cents, but was unable to find any one who wished to invest. We are not sure that this is true, so we won't mention it.

At last he arrived at the halls of learning, placed his merchandise in his desk and went to class. Mr. O'Brien, one of his classmates, noted for his studious disposition, and needing some paper, went to his friend's seat and "*borrowed*" a sheet. Soon Mr. G. returned and counted his sheets of paper. He found that one was missing. He was acquainted with Mr. O'Brien's habits and accused him of larceny. Mr. O'Brien, under the influence of his hypnotic gaze, confessed and was immediately reported to Prof. Harris. Mr. Harris advised the young men to settle the matter and to become friends once more. Mr. G. said that his collection of paper was ruined and demanded ten cents for damage. Mr. O'Brien, meeting again the mesmeric glance and not wishing to lose the friendship of his popular (?) classmate, promptly paid the damage. Mr. G. went to Miss Thalman's room and beat his head aginst the wall because he had not charged Mr. O'Brien forty cents.

* * *

"Her clothes proclaim her presence."
—Lu-- Gr--nf--ld.

Freshman History.

WHEN our class first came up into the academy, we thought we were very bright, but we soon found out our mistake, and got used to being pointed out as "those green freshmen." We knew nothing at all about whispering, but by watching the upper-classmen we learned to do it fully as well as they; in fact we did it too well, and Mr. Harris found it necessary to establish the new system of order. There is one fact that makes us proud, however; we were not put into a room with a teacher, like a chart class, and like the other class of 1908, but were put into the study hall at once, like quite grown up children.

One sad event mars the pleasure of our stay—some bad, bold boys borrowed (?) our lovely banner, and forgot to return it. Do we wonder where it is? Down stairs we had a class president and had orange and gray for our class colors, but when we tried to wear them to school they were seized, and disappeared from view most mysteriosly.

We were very lonesome at first, and longed for our room down stairs, but that feeling soon passed away, and we are now used to the big study hall. I think that after the June examinations, when we get to be sophomores, we will be quite a model class.

WANTED TO KNOW.

Why the band still continued to play after the Superintendent said: "Peace be still?"

Why some were so anxious to mix up coming from the Hallowe'en party?

Why Countryman kept so still on the night of the same?

Why some preferred going to Holland Patent on the sleighride?

What breakfast food makes people grow broad instead of long? Ask Burton.

Lost—A recipe for hair dye; return to Gerald Edell (?) and receive liberal reward.

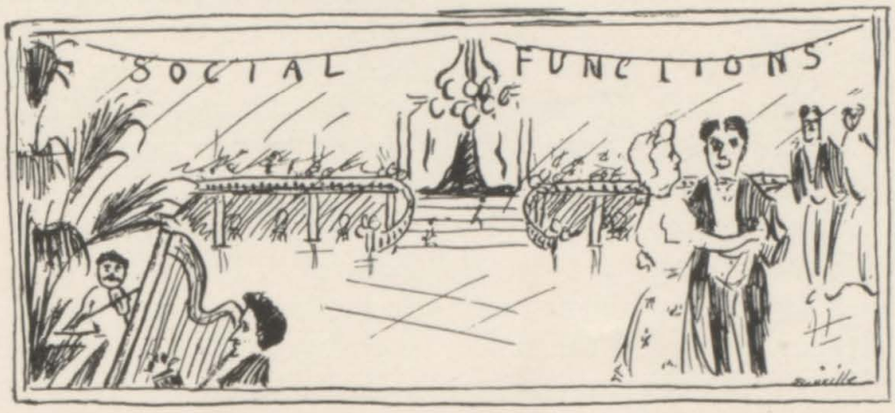
Found—Perpetual motion at last. Dorothy Ethridge.

Found—A natural-born baseball player. L. Larrabee.

For Sale—Shoulder Braces. Victor Haas, sole agent.

"One of those harmless spectacled machines."—W-l- W-ls-n.

"Hands that deeply bedimpled,
Sweet little coquettish smile."
S-s-n P-l-m-r-.



Hallowe'en Party

ON Monday evening, October 31, 1904, about thirty of the Seniors, dressed to represent the farmer type, gathered at the home of Miss Leota Fuller to await the arrival of the wagons which were to convey them to Stanwix, where they were to have a Hallowe'en party at the home of Miss Ruth Benedict. The barns had been previously decorated with Jack-o'-lanterns, and everything gave the appearance of a harvest festival. We arrived there about nine o'clock and enjoyed many games under the direction of our worthy chaperones until about eleven o'clock, when we prepared to go to the house for supper. Just as we were about ready several apples made a very hasty appearance through the open door into our midst. It was at once a signal for action. Several of the heroes of the class immediately made an attack on the marauders who were led by the two brothers in guilt, the cunning but cowardly Roxy, and the crafty but grafty Murphy. On finding themselves outnumbered the Seniors withdrew within shelter where a council of war was held. As the council was taking action the drivers, whose wagons had been disjointed, arrived upon the scene and took the part of Scott's Disinherited and Black Knight, who could find no one who would accept their challenge. The mob having been restrained we held our feast in peace. Of course we sympathized with those who could satisfy their hunger only by looking through the window. After supper the time was enjoyed in playing games and emptying the cider can of its contents. About three o'clock in the rising dawn the victorious Seniors began their return home. About ten of the bandits who had remained around a campfire in the hopes of receiving a ride home, and who had face enough to ask, on being courteously refused, began their long but painful journey. They tried to appear cheerful as they marched home, but one of their leaders, the Arnold of the attack, was missing.

We expected the Juniors, and after a little contest would have invited them to our repast. But when we were confronted by such a mob having reinforcements from the old canal, we were not in the least loath to tear clothing or anything we could reach.

We wish to return great thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Benedict, who so cheerfully granted us the use of their buildings, not only for the party, but also as a fortress.

" Rejoice we nature made but one such woman and broke the dye in molding."
—E-h-l A-k-ns-n.

Senior Sleighride

THE Class of 1905 is noted for its originality, and our friends were not surprised to hear that, instead of keeping in the old rut to Holland Patent on a stormy Thursday night, we intended to go to Lee Center on the Friday evening of February 25.

Nature, wishing to augment our fame for originality, provided the most beautiful evening of the season.

We had decided to meet at the Academy at six o'clock, but as many of our invited guests were members of the class of '04, and as usual were behind time, we were delayed one hour.

Four couples strolled up the street to meet the sleighs, fearing they would break the rule of the school and get suspended if they stood in front of the school building, or what is more probable, to get good seats.

At 7:00 the sleighs came and sixty people, including three members of the faculty, got aboard—to sit on.

It was suggested that the chaperons sit opposite Floyd Bell and his girl. Floyd behaved himself fairly well under the circumstances, but we couldn't help noticing his disappointment. Lucius Gaines and Grace Weller were models of sobriety, in their usual manner. All the girls were envious of Bessie Nisbet and her Sweet boy.

At ten o'clock we reached our destination, Bowman's Hotel. We were received by the Mayor and the Common Council. They expressed themselves as being very proud of the opportunity of receiving such worthy guests. The oldest citizen remarked that never had the town been so honored.

Dancing and other amusements were enjoyed until midnight, when we went to the handsomely decorated hall and partook of an excellent supper. At about 12:30 we received a pleasant surprise. Miss Kirtland and Mr. Cooper appeared on the scene.

At 3:00 we were ready to go home, but as the neckyoke custom had been carried out, we were obliged to wait two hours later.

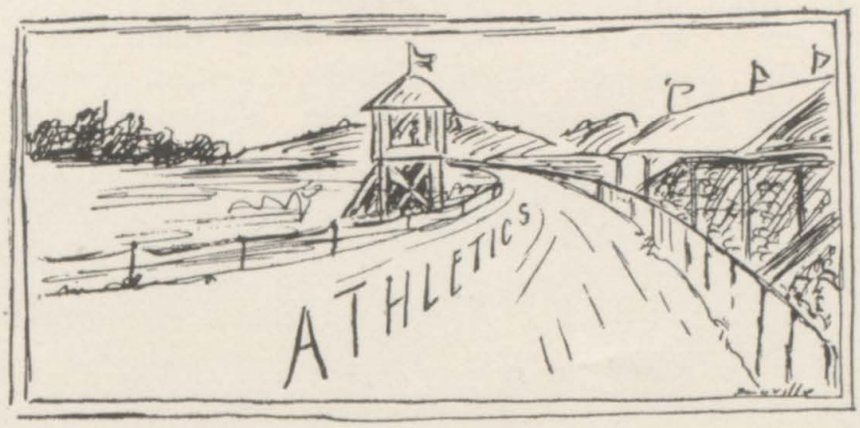
Our journey homeward was most delightful. The trees were covered with frost, which made the scenery one of rare beauty. We reached home at six o'clock, congratulating ourselves that we had not followed the examples of previous classes.

Junior Reception

ON Friday evening, May 26, the class of 1905 was given a very pleasant reception by the Juniors at Seegar's Dancing Academy.

At nine o'clock the two classes, together with their invited friends, made a grand march from the Stanwix, where they had assembled, to the new dancing hall. Here they were cordially received by the reception committee, composed of the faculty, Mrs. Harris, Sidney Backus and Janie Higham, President and Vice-President of the Junior class. Yordon's Elite Orchestra gave a very pleasing program, after which they furnished music for dancing until the early hours of the morning. The Assembly Hall of the Stanwix was very tastefully decorated for the occasion, and games were provided for those who did not care to dance.

The Seniors agree in rating this as one of the pleasantest functions ever given by a class of R. F. A., and sincerely hope that the class of 1906 will be given as grand a reception in return for their effort by the class of 1907.



ATHLETICS

Rome Free Academy 5, Utica Free Academy 0—after several years of athletic history in R. F. A. this was the football score which started the season of 1904, on October 5. The game was good and was watched by a large crowd of onlookers, while in the evening something of a celebration was held; but somehow or other everybody didn't feel proud of the victory. On all sides it was heard that the team that had won did not represent the Academy, so that the Academy could not justly take the honor of winning. The student body felt quite uncomfortable. A return game had been scheduled with Utica three days later, but from the rising feeling against the playing of ringers, this game was ordered cancelled by an enthusiastic meeting of the Athletic Association. Three days more and a mass meeting of the whole Academy body was held, and after earnest discussion of the whole attitude of the students on the question of athletics, a set of resolutions was almost unanimously adopted, stating that it was the sentiment of the Academy that no further irregularities in athletics would be countenanced, that no person should play on an Academy team who was not a *bona fide* student in R. F. A., and that if we could not have pure athletics we would have no athletics at all.

The new regime thus inaugurated has been carried forward throughout all the past year. The establishment of athletics upon a pure basis has done more than anything else to give energy to the teams, and spirit and loyalty to the students of the Academy. Whereas in former years R. F. A.'s teams were uniformly defeated and the finances ordinarily ended in a deficit, a new course of events began immediately. Steps were taken to raise money to defray the old debts which were hanging on the skirts of the Athletic Association, and by a series of entertainments, notable among them being the Roney Boys' Concert, an amount was reached by which the Association was able to entirely clear itself of debt and stand upon a reassured basis toward the business world. The football team, made up of *bona fide* students of the Academy, immediately entered upon an unprecedented career of victory, winning the first game, which was with Verona, by a score of 73 to 0, and during the entire season losing only two games. The finances of the team were also well handled by Manager Evans, and at the end of the season he was able to make the unique report of a balance on hand in the treasury. Great improvement was also shown in the attitude and spirit

of the students. Men turned out to practice who had never done so before, and athletic material developed which had not been thought of. The fellows realized now that if they practiced for a game, they have a chance in the game and no ringers would be substituted for them. The Academy developed new enthusiasm in supporting the team, which was manifested in working up new songs and yells and in accompanying the team on its trips. A trainload of sixty or seventy went with the team to Oneida and stood like sportsmen and gentlemen in the face of the jeers and missiles of the Oneida crowd. A special trolley carried over a hundred rooters for R. F. A. to the game at Utica on November 16, gay with banners and football colors, and noisy with new songs and yells.

This spring the same good work has gone on in baseball. New suits have made their appearance, attesting the loyal support and interest of the business men of Rome—over $90 having been raised by subscription—and a record has been made with which everyone is now familiar, with a victory over every school with which Rome has played, Utica, Oneida, Camden, Frankfort, Ilion, and the rest. Things are on such a basis now that we feel that we deserve the support of the community, and that as members of R. F. A. we should do everything in our power to keep up this good record, by supporting the teams, by preserving our spirit, and by checking any attempt on the part of anyone to bring a return to the old condition of impure athletics, or even a suggestion of such a thing. We can feel justly proud of the attitude we have taken, and are assured that pure athletics are worth while. Let us see that we attain all the results that clean sportsmanship can bring.

One pleasant feature of the year's athletics was the banquet given to the football squad by Mr. Crane, Mr. Harris, and Mr. Campbell, at the close of the football season. A good feed, speeches, and fun were calculated to wind up a successful season with an "era of good feeling."

Athletic Association

President—D. R. Campbell.
Vice-President—Sidney K. Backus.
Secretary—Lila Wood.
Treasurer—H. W. Harris.

CAPTAINS.

Football—Thomas Wilson.
Baseball—Harry Harrington.
Track—Walter Evans.

MANAGERS.

Football—Walter Evans, 1904.
Clarence Fox, 1905.
Baseball—Thomas J. Flanagan.
Track—Floyd Bell.
Boys' Basketball—Dudley E. Rowland.
Girls' Basketball—May A. Wilson.
Alumni Representatives—Jane S. Bielby, Isaac Gardner.

Foot Ball, Season 1904

Oct. 5—R. F. A., 5; Utica, 0.
Oct. 19—R. F. A., 73; Verona, 0.
Oct. 22—R. F. A., 0; Camden, 0.
Oct. 26—R. F. A., 6; Oneida, 5.
Oct. 29—R. F. A., 0; Clinton, 11.
Nov. 2—R. F. A., 0; Clinton, 0.
Nov. 16—R. F. A., 5; Utica, 11.
Total—R. F. A., 89; Opponents, 27.

LINE-UP.

Tobin ..... Left end
Bell ..... Left tackle
Pendell ..... Left guard
Selden ..... Centre
Beck ..... Right guard
Wolff ..... Right tackle
Bartlett ..... Right end
Evans ..... Quarter back
Flanagan ..... Left half back
Wilson ..... Right half back
Rowland ..... Full back
Groff, Jacobus, Grimm ..... Substitutes

As for the individual players on the football team several are deserving of mention on account of specially good work. Capt. Wilson deserves credit for keeping the team at steady practice, and for his spirited work with the ball behind the lines. He was always "there" in every offensive play. Flanagan, always with a cool head, in addition to his own work with the ball behind the line, was constantly cheering the others with encouraging words. Evans at quarter had good play for his abilities in signals and managing the team. He was always in the game and never rattled. The ends, Bartlett and Tobin, both did brilliant work in offensive and defensive plays. Both were taken back repeatedly to run with the ball and usually for a gain. Rowland's successful line bucking was a feature in most games. Although light, he was always

pushed through by his aides for a long gain. Selden showed up remarkably well at centre. Always sure with the ball, he was not behind in handling his opponent. Wolff, Bell, and Pendell made up the strength of the line and are to be praised for their firm and steady work on defensive, and for their energy in making holes on the offensive. Jacobus gave good promise of ability in line positions. Groff and Grimm gave good assistance by substituting in the game at Utica.

Base Ball, Season 1905.

May 6—Rome, 9; Oneida, 3.
10—Rome, 15; Ilion, 14.
17—Rome, 11; Oneida, 6.
20—Rome, 8; Camden, 6.
24—Rome, 18; Frankfort, 3.
27—Rome, 3; Utica, 2.

Rome 64, Opponents 34.

Team—

Flint, catcher.
Scripture, pitcher.
Zimmerman, pitcher.
Harrington, first base.
Wellar, second base.
Flanagan, third base and catcher.
Wilson, shortstop.
Larrabee, left field.
Backus, centre field.
Gaines, right field.
Wolff, right field.
Beasley, third base.

In baseball the strength of the team has been largely centred in the two excellent batteries—Scripture, Zimmerman, Flanagan, and Flint. But the success of the season has, of course, depended on the support given by the res

of the team. This support has not been wanting in either the in or outfield. Capt. Harrington fortunately can reach anygan, on second and third, have invariably come in on steady base work, and occasionally on brilliant double plays. Wilson does his usual good work at short. The field is occupied by comparatively new men, but they have shown up well. Larrabee at left, Backus at centre, and Wolff or Gaines at right, have done reliable work in every game, occasionally deciding critical moments by nabbing flies with men on bases. While there is undoubtedly room for improvement in the batting the team, as a team, plays well together, and this explains the succession of victories of this spring. There is nothing like having new suits.

Track Events

THE annual inter-class field meet was held at Riverside Park, May 5th. No remarkable work was done on the track as the day was rainy and the track heavy. Several of the events were called off on account of rain. In the field events, the record for the high jump was broken by Selden, jumping 5 ft., the former record held by Harold Wardwell, '02, being 4 ft. 11 in. The Senior class won the meet, scoring 49 points. Freshmen, 28; Sophomores, 17; Juniors, 0. From this meet candidates were chosen to represent R. F. A. at the Hamilton Inter-Scholastic field meet on May 13. The representatives did some good work. Selden won fourth place in the mile run among twelve contestants, running the mile in 5.10. Pendell and Bartlett also did good work in the short runs and hurdles. Events:

100 yard dash, Bartlett, 12 seconds.

12 lb. shot put, Wallace, 30.3 feet.

220 yard dash, Bartlett, 30 seconds.

220 yard hurdle, Pendell, 33 seconds.

440 yard dash, Bartlett, 1 minute 6 seconds.

High jump, Selden, 5 feet.

1-2 mile run, Selden, 2 minutes 34 seconds.

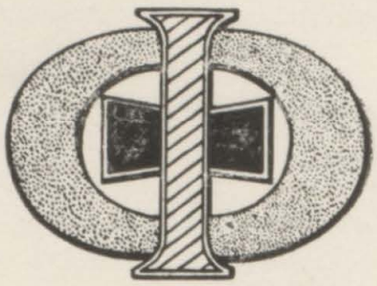
120 hurdle, Selden, 22 seconds.

Broad jump, Flanagan, 15 1-2 feet.

1 mile run, Selden, 6 minutes 35 seconds.

Pole vault, Flanagan, 7 feet 10 inches.

Name and Position	Age	Class	Weight	Height	Years Played	Games Played This Year.
Tobin, Left End	18	'05	130	5.7	1	5
Pendell, Left Tackle	18	'06	145	5.9	1	4
Bell, Left Guard	19	'05	170	5.11	3	6
Selden, Center	18	'08	140	5.10	1	5
Jacobus, Right Guard	18	'08	160	5.9	1	3
Groff, Right Guard	19	'05	150	5.9	1	5
Wolff, Right Tackle	18	'05	160	5.8	1	6
Bartlett, Right End	18	'05	125	5.7	2	5
Evans, Manager, Quarter Back	18	'05	150	5.10	2	6
Flanagan, Left Half Back	18	'05	150	5.9	3	6
Rowland, Full Back	18	'06	130	5.7	2	6
Wilson, Captain, Right Half Back	18	'05	150	5.10	4	6
Grimm, Sub.	18	'08	150	5.11	1	2
Hodges, Sub.	17	'08	125	5.7	1	1
Hughes, Sub.	18	'08	145	5.9	1	0



Omega Chapter

Members '04-'05. *Frater in Facultate. Prof. D. R. Campbell.*

FRATRES IN SCHOLA.

Bell, '05; Bartlett, '05; Baynes, '05; Countryman, '05; Denio, '09; Evans, '05; Flanagan, '05; Fox, '06; Gardner, '06; Gaines, '05; Grimm, '07; Hodges, '06; Harrington, '05; Hamlin, '09; Neiss, '05; O'Brien, '06; D. Rowland, '06; M. Rowland, '06; Scripture, '06; Tobin, '05; Zimmerman, '07.

FRATRES IN URBE.

Briggs, Byam, Connell, Curtis, Ketcham, McCutcheon, Meyers, Mead, Finlayson, Gardner, Gawkins, Graves, Searle, Steadman.

IN March, 1904, the Omega Chapter of Theta Phi was organized in Rome, and fourteen of the most energetic young men of the Academy were initiated as charter members. The pupils soon saw the literary benefit and the social advantages resulting from being a member of Theta Phi, and several more were admitted to its realm of mysteries. The membership has steadily increased and the good work done by our members has brought the Chapter to the front rank of the fraternity.

Opportunity is given the members to become accustomed to parliamentary practice, debate, and public speaking, that is of great advantage to the young man of to-day. During the year banquets and parties are held, and other enjoyments furnished by the members.

The observance of the first anniversary was held March 21, and was in every way fitting to the event. An excellent banquet was served, and almost the entire Chapter was present. Prof. D. R. Campbell acted as toastmaster, and called for responces from several of the members.

The purpose and aim of Theta Phi is to inspire the individual to nobler and higher ambitions in life, to develop his talents, and to encourage him in the fulfilment of his school duties.

The secrecy enforced, concerning all that pertains to the fraternity, furnishes a wide field for the exercise of self-control and adds dignity to the conduct of the members. Each member seeks to be in perfect harmony with his fellow member, and to do all in his power to help him improve his virtues and to crush his faults.

THOMAS DORA O'CONNELL, '04, has accepted a position as manager of Williams Bros.' Knitting Co. The salary is said to be five thousand (cents) a year. He shows the same ability to manage that characterized his High School days.

Clinton Searle, '04, has entered Hamilton College, preparing himself for the ministry.

Adrian Finlayson, '04, has obtained a position as collector for the Metropolitan Insurance Co., and has an offer of the vice-presidency. He is known and admired by all the children on the route, and is called by the popular name of "Uncle Ade." Finn is very fond of children, and having such a sweet tem-

per, takes great pleasure in holding the little ones on his lap and feeding them candy, while the mother goes after the insurance money.

Early in the season of 1905, George Lemon Steadman by clever methods succeeded in cornering the Wood market. But he has recently met with a loss, caused by the return from Germany of a greatly interested party, who was absent during the early part of the season.

Isaac Gardner, of Post Office fame, formerly engaged in the sale of shirt buttons, has been sent to Auburn.

It was nearly the hour of twelve, one Tuesday night, when a prominent citizen was passing through a lonely alley in the city of Rome, N. Y.

Suddenly five masked forms sprang out, seized the unfortunate man, and began to beat him unmercifully.

"Help! Police! Murder! What are you going to do to me?" asked the frightened old gentleman.

"Rob you," replied one of the wicked gang.

"Thank Heaven! I thought you were going to give me a Theta Phi initiation."

Sample copies sent free of charge.

Five-minute lectures on concentration excellent for High School and College Professors. Terms easy.

Prof. H. W. Harris, writer and publisher. Address, High School.

"Some love two, some love three,
I love one, and that one is me."
D-n--l S-h-ll--g.

Alumni Notes.

—1903—

FRONIA BATES is teaching at Sauquoit, N. Y.; Nellie Sweeney at Georgetown, N. Y.; and Grace M. Jewell at Fairbault, Minn. Natalie R. Jones is attending Mt. Holyoke College; Marie E. Lewin, Oneonta Normal; John H. Stevens, Cornell University; Preston Hughes, Syracuse University; Erwin G. McFarland, Baltimore Medical College; and J. Lloyd Golley, Syracuse University. Arthur Walter is employed as bookkeeper by Hunter & Whitcomb in New York City. The only matron of the class, Jennie May Evans Dorr, is residing at Syracuse. The remaining members of the class are employed in the city.

—1904—

In the class of 1904 there are five teachers: Katherine Jones, Julia Monahan, Mary Long, Myrtie Robson and Mildred Coventry.

Some of the class are still pursuing their studies. Jane Shelley Bielby is taking a post-graduate course in Rome Free Academy. Cora Humphrey is at Los Angeles Normal School, and Celia Graves at Oswego Normal. Preston Halstead is at Cornell University, Arthur Sherwood Hopkins at Dartmouth and Berten Ely at Miami College, Dayton, Ohio. Two of the class are studying to become trained nurses, Lilian Marsh at Sylvan Beach and Eleanor Hooper at Buffalo. Isaac Gardner is managing a clothing store for his father at Auburn, N. Y. Most of the others have positions in this city.

Graduating Class of R. F. A.

THIS is the closing day for this school year in the Rome Free Academy so far as actual school work is concerned, as next week will be given up entirely to regents' examinations. The week following will be taken up with the various exercises attendant upon each recurring commencement time.

To suitably commemorate the closing day of school life, the class of 1905 prepared an attractive event, in some manner patterned after the exercises of the class of 1904, but departing radically in the methods employed. Prior to 1904 the closing day of school had been marked by the classes simply giving their yells, but this has given way to the holding of appropriate exercises, which have a meaning to all participating or in any way familiar with school life of the present day.

Shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon the class of 1905 entered the study hall from the rear and proceeded down the middle aisle of the school to a position near the platform. The procession was led by the two orators, Arthur S. Evans and Ernest G. Countryman. Following them in a wheel chair was a skeleton and across its knee was the coffin to which were to be consigned the mementoes and fond hopes of the class. The chair was pushed by the masters of ceremonies, William Evans and Lucius Gaines. Next came the young ladies of the class grouped as regards height, the shortest first. They were attired in white and wore bands of crepe. The young men, also wearing bands of crepe, came next, arranged in the reverse order, the tallest first.

The entrance to the study hall was made to a slow march, and while the members divided in front of the platform, part going to the right and part to the left, the chair with its skeleton occupant was placed at the center facing the scholars. The orators, Messrs. Evans and Countryman, ascended the rostrum. As part of the exercises were to be held on the lawn about the academy building, the funeral oration was given in the study hall by Mr. Evans, while Mr. Countryman had charge of the outdoor exercises and delivered the farewell address there.

Mr. Evans delivered the following oration:

Funeral Oration

Friends, Romans, and Countryman (Ernest G.): The time has come when we must pay the last sad rites to the Manes of 1905. (Groans.) We are met here through scenes that have grown sacred through memory's fond associations, and our hearts are sad with knowledge that we are now to speak our last farewell. Father Time has sent this distinguished and beloved Representative (Salute to the Skeleton) to accompany the remains to their last resting place. He has told us that the hour for which we have been preparing has come. And we receive his commands with an unquestionable obedience and humbly bow ourselves before that eternal decree which declares that all things have an end, even the Rome Foot Ball team. (Bartlett and Tobin.) "Finis coronat opus," (the end crowns our work) and our end brings us we hope "ad limina" (to the threshold.) Through vicissitudes, trials, dangers and devious ways we have come like our noble Representative here present down to this present moment. He is the prototype and protagonist of our weal and woe. All hail, noble and illustrious fossil of the past, thou hast come, wan, disheveled, slow, fatigued, out of that illimitable abyss which we call by the cognomen of chaos. It is with feelings of profound emotion that we look upon your blanched and grinny visage. You recall to our minds those happy hours spent after half past three in the algebra room, lofty marks in English, and the bold attempts at flowery oratory from this rostrum. We can not but remember those other happy hours, when you, most noble and august friend, dauntlessly dangled your dainty form from the dreary flag pole and from the dewy and dripping eves of the church steeple. Peace be to thy bones and to the bones of those who tormented thee. To the casket which we are bearing to its last resting place we have assigned the various goods and chattels of the illustrious, honored and never to be forgotten class of nineteen hundred and five. (Bow to the orator). Mr. Baynes deposits a ton of coal that he may continue his favorite exercise in the upper air. Mr. Countryman deposits a sewing machine, not a singer but standards for use. Our worthy president coughs up a diphtheria germ. Mr. Bartlett deposits a package of stogies that he may continue his favorite pastime if he ever reaches them. William Evans throws in all his claims to the Samson lineage. Mr. Flanagan, a few of his athletic honors. Mr. Gaines a spoon. Mr. Herrman a few of his childish pranks. Mr. Keating buries the hatchet between the Press and the Sentinel. Mr. Harrington deposits his love for Colgate. Mr. Neiss his hobnailed shoes. Mr. Tobin his high heels. Mr. Wilson his fondness for the Sophomores. Mr. Wolff a piece of limberger cheese tied by a lock of his own hair. Mr. O'Brien buries his commencement speech that it may not be copyrighted.

The girls have likewise buried their mementoes. Miss Atkinson leaves a can of corn from the Lee canning company, Miss Pillmore, her latest vocal instruction book, Miss Smith a quiet word, Miss Williams a treatise on perpetual motion, Miss Jones commits her beautiful voice to the Goddess of the Aerial regions to cheer Jupiter in times of despondency, Miss Olney contributes her eulogy of the God Backus, Miss Wheeler a bunch of sweet William (s), Miss Fuller a jumping jack, Miss Graves contributes a geometry, Miss Weller a Sweet boy, Miss Silvernail deposits her last book on Parlimentary Law, Miss Leary her Virgil Pony, Miss

Waldo her prophecy, Miss Mead a copy of the Rome Citizen, Miss Armstrong her Melodious voice, Miss Benedict leaves her Hallowe'en pumpkins, Miss Hower throws in some old Duds, and Miss Leaberry an ape which will develop into a Methodist minister from Dakota.

And now to thee, most noble Representative of those who have endured the trials, troubles, tribulations, worries and vexations for four long, dreary and compulsory years, we consign these remains of the class of 1905 and we beg to be most compassionate and merciful in their behalf as you bring them before the judge. And we crave that you urge him to have special mercy on the goods and chattels sent by those who can not come themselves. (Groans.)

And now, most noble friend (salute to skeleton), we will accompany you to the portico below to witness the consignment of thy remains to their last resting place.

The chair and the skeleton were left in the hall and Messrs. Gaines and Evans took up the coffin and carried it to the place selected for the out door ceremonies.

Farewell Address

Worthy Friends and Nobles—You seem filled with surprise, wonder and even anxiety at what is about to take place. Your faces show to me your manifest interest and pleasure in the ceremonies which you witnessed in the study hall above.

You recall that a year ago our worthy predecessors, the class of 1904, consigned their memorable memories and mementoes to the ground to be watched over by the gods of the under world. We had trusted that all future generations would find there a safe garrison for the disposition of their hopes, but strange and extraordinary as it may seem, our friends, the noble representative of the fossilferous and paleontalogic past whom you saw in our midst but a moment ago, has suddenly and mysteriously appeared on the plane of this vale of tears and has revealed to us the blood-curdling and awe-inspiring intelligence that Pluto and his gods have no use or place for such senseless trash as was sent down to him by the class of 1904. We are commanded therefore, henceforth and forever, nevermore to disturb the silence of Hades with any such malodorous consignments.

You see, therefore, the reason for the ceremony now to take place. We are about to consign the mementoes of the august class of 1905, not to the dark, Plutonian regions of the underworld, but to the keeping of the benign spirits of the hypothetical upper, purer air, commonly known as the ethereal regions above. There we know they will be sequestered and guarded by those lofty spirits who keep eternal vigilance from the rising sun to the evening star and from Polaris to the Southern Cross.

We center our hopes in these divine minds of the Universal Cosmogony, because we realize that the class of 1905, above all other classes, deserves a place on the tablets of fame and in the annals of history and eternity.

The parting is harsh. Our grief has been expressed by our most eloquent funeral orator and now we must say farewell.

To thee, our benign Alma Mater, belong our first and last tears. Thou hast sheltered us as a hen shelters her chicks under her wing, until now full-fledged, we are about to spring forth from our comfortable shelter and launch ourselves upon airy wings of flight across thy

threshold into the world of life. To thee we shed these copious tears. Farewell! farewell!

To you, members of the class of 1906, we let fall our mantle, spangled with the symbols of our achievements and tattered and torn with the conflicts of our ideas. May you nobly succeed us and pattern after the splendid example we have set for you.

To you, members of the classes of 1907 and 1908, our words of advice are brief, but full of wisdom, grow up and learn.

At the conclusion of the address a response to the farewell was made by Sidney Backus, President of the Junior class, also by President Harold Bacon of the Sophomore class, and by President Albert Orton of the Freshman class.

Response of 1906

I HAVE been asked by the worthy Seniors to say something nice of their illustrious class, so I am not up here because they deserve being mentioned, but because the class of 1906 feels sorry for them. The Seniors (of course) are not to be compared with our noble members although there are some who come up to our level.

I do not believe that there is any Academy that will suffer so much in the loss of a Senior class as that of R. F. A. When you stop to think of losing a minister (Williams), a deacon (W. Evans), a doc (Countryman), and two lawyers (A. S. and W. G. Evans), it is quite a serious blow both to the moral and scientific uplifting of the school.

We wish you success and know you will have it as every dog has its day.

SIDNEY W. BACKUS, Pres. '06.

Response of 1907

IN behalf of my fellow students, I wish to bid farewell to our glorious Senior class of 1905. You have greatly exceeded all our expectations in athletics and oratory. There is Harrington, Evans, Bell, Flanagan, and Humphrey, who made good showings at our track meets. There is Evans and Countryman, whose work on the platform has won much admiration. But look at our Sophomore class; what a great future can be predicted for us! I think we will even surpass the record made by you graduates, although you have set a fine example to the lower classes. We wish you success, and that the world will not give you a cold shoulder.

HARLO BACON.

Response of 1908

Most Worthy Master of Ceremonies and Members of the Class of 1905:

ON behalf of the Freshman class, I am proud of this opportunity to speak the last farewell. We are pained that the day has come when you must go. Such a brilliant class, such a magnanimous class, has never before left the Rome Free Academy. When we entered these portals, you treated us as Freshmen, to be sure, but you did not disgrace us in the eyes of the citizens of the City of Rome. Yes, I repeat such a class has before left this school, but what comes before does not affect what comes after; it merely leaves a standard, either good or bad. You leave a standard of superior excellency, but we the Freshman class expect to reach that standard and to beat it. But this has nothing to do with the present occasion, for I am here to speak the last farewell from the Freshmen to the Seniors.

We hope that you will get what you work for, that you will not only be bees, but busy bees, buzzing busily, happily, hording honest honey. Don't look for sinecures; that is honey without wax; don't look for soft snaps. We Freshmen hope to catch some dripping dribbles of these honey halcyon times when we sat at the feet of the class of 1905.

Farewell, Godspeed, and the devil take the hindmost.

A. W. ORTON, JR.

Items of Interest

THE students of R. A. F. have many advantages in oratory and public speaking which are not found in other schools. The Slingerland contest furnishes a purse of $35 for the best rendering of a declamation or recitation and also two other prizes of $15 and $10, which are provided by the Board of Education.

This year Syracuse and Colgate Universities held inter-scholastic prize speaking contests, to each of which the Academy was invited to send a representative. Arthur S. Evans was sent as a representative to Syracuse, and Ernest G. Countryman to Colgate, the Academy winning the second prize medal at Syracuse.

The school was also invited to take part in an inter-scholastic prize speaking contest at St. Lawrence University, but no representative was sent.

The Daughters of the American Revolution offer prizes for the best oration and the best essay on subjects designated by them.

These, together with the Davis prize, which furnishes a purse of $35 for the best essay on a subject furnished by a committee, and which was won last year by Miss Leota Fuller, give grand opportunities to the students to display their literary abilities.

The track team was invited by Hamilton College and Colgate University to take part in their inter-scholastic field meets. They accepted the former invitation and reported very fine treatment by the college fellows.

On Monday afternoon, May 29, Hon. E. A. Rowland gave a very interesting address to the student body. His theme was "Patriotism," and it was greatly enjoyed by all present.

On February 17, Mr. Odwyer, a blind pianist, gave a very interesting talk on the blind. He did some great stunts on the piano and also rendered finely several whistling solos. He explained very fully the way in which the blind were educated and showed that a great deal of the mental ability was due to concentration.

AFTER THE ONEIDA GAME.

Mr. H.—How about the game?

Mr. W.—We won, 6 to 5.

Mr. H.—That's great.

Mr. W.—But we had to play a ringer.

Mr. H.—How's that?

Mr. W.—Why Bell played. Did you ever know a bell that wasn't a ringer?

"What fluent nonsense trickles from her mouth."—R-th Ch--n-.

"One vast substantial smile."—El-z-b--h W-l---ms.

"If thy mind were as brilliant as thy socks, a smart man thou would'st be."—J-m-s T-b-n.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Answers given to Regents' questions:

What is a disinfectant?

Answer—A disinfectant is a deadly poison taken internally to ease pain.

What is a molecule?

Answer—A molecule is a germ found everywhere and in everything.

Describe the habits of the people of Central America.

They are very lazy. All they have to do is to lie on their backs and let bananas drop into their mouths.

Describe a method of taking a bath.

About the time to take a bath is two hours after a meal, and with a rag, soap and a pail of water is all that is necessary.

What is the brain?

Answer—The brain is composed of white and gray matter, which expands and contracts and has convulsions.

OUR WANT COLUMN.

Wanted—A Green Field suitable for Row Land.

Wanted—Somebody to be buried in Potter's field. Here is a Rae of hope for someone.

Wanted—A young lady clerk at Zimmerman's Book Store.

Wanted—Something to reduce the excessive swelling of my head.

Sidney Backus.

Wanted—Someone to Carrie a Pitcher. Must be "on the water wagon."

Wanted—A girl who knows more than Nellie Leaberry, and can prove it in an eight minute talk.

Wanted—By Joseph Keating. A position as reporter on the New York World or Journal. No others need apply. Reference, R. G. S. Howland.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

For Sale—My Love. Waterproof, fireproof, and puncture proof. Everything requisite to make it everlasting and satisfactory. A-t-n-tt- H-l-t-d.

Burton—500 lbs. Troy. Can be secured for exhibitions and side shows.

Don't be a weakling! Weakness is a crime. Send a fifty-cent stamp for my system of Physical Culture. Guaranteed to make you feel like a "new woman" within forty seconds.

My magnificent development is the direct result of the faithful use of my system. Write at once. J-n-- Ar-s-r-ng.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost—A crib in the Cæsar class. Return to "Babe" Russell.

Lost—A muff on the morning of February 25, on the cross-road between Lee Center and Rome. Finder will please to keep still about it, and will be liberally rewarded. Miss Kirtland.

MISCELLANEOUS TRASH.

Miss Leota Fuller promised us an article on "Getting up in the morning, or How to Prevent Being Tardy," but unfortunately it did not reach us in time for publication.

Dr. Pendell (in the butcher shop)—"I want a brain."

Mr. Evans—"That's a wise decision, my boy. I am glad to hear you acknowledge it."

Who says that Ethyl Jones isn't deserving of Merit?

Nellie—"What's better than an idea?"

Fred—" You, dea (r.)"

George Riley (returning from the depot—" These are times that try men's souls."

" That boy Merwin comes here too much,"
Said Lulu's father, one day.
" We'll have to put a stop to that,
So ' sit on ' him some way."
Now Lulu is an obedient girl,
Respects parental powers,
So when young Rowland came that night,
She sat on him two hours.

" They say that Bill Myers doctors a good deal."

" Yes, he takes one Pill more at every party he attends."

We wish that Miss Fowler wouldn't make so much noise chewing gum, as it interferes with the whispering.

Clarence wouldn't get such high marks if he wasn't " Foxy."

Miss Hicks—" O, yes, I studied Latin once, but all I remember is amo, amat, and that stuff.

" All will be well
That begins—well! "

But at times we worry awfully about Grace Weller and Winnie Weldon.

At the Interscholastic meet on the front porch between Miss Mead and Charlie Briggs, the contest became so close that Mrs. Mead consented to decide it.

Joe Keating ought to take his face into his dark room for development. It's too positive now.

It is said that the lung power of Rae and Mae was responsible for the recent base ball victories.

In the chemistry room the other day, Prof. Campbell explained that there was a stronger " affinity " between a certain two elements than between two others. Juliet was seen to smile extensively.

Rumor has it that Miss Irene Erhardt has been posing for a Mellin's food advertisement.

Being superstitious, Minnie Snyder passes every thirteenth time.

Elizabeth Smith—" I wish I had a coat of arms, I'm so cold."

Grace Weller (at the Ilion base ball game)—" Go—Cart."

" Get up, Lakey, and come to class."

Lake (reading)—" As his brave and trusty comrade, with one panther-like spring leaped upon his horse, a sharp report was heard, and he fell to the ground, foully murdered by the sneaking bullet of the New York tenderfoot detective." (Yawns.) " Gosh, it's a shame I've got to leave all this."

It is said that Spencer Owens is acquiring a Blanche cheek and Dewey eyes.

Miss Darlington—" I am resolved to grow fat and look young till I am forty."

" Talk about natural pictures," says Tom Wilson, " I painted a hen on a scrape of paper so natural that when I threw it into the waste basket it laid there."

One day Mr. Campbell mentioned that there was an opening in the skull of very young infants. Charlie Herrman immediately felt of his head.

Stranger in town, talking to a bunch of fellows—" Why are all you fellows hiding your tobacco? Is the minister coming? "

Fellows—" No, we just saw Joe Higham coming, that's all."

Why is the R. F. A. in need of sympathy?

Because it has had a Miss Fortune every day for a year.

Why does John Hughes light one cigar from the stub of the other?

Because his cigars are cheaper than matches.

How Farr is Bartlett?

Jess a little ways.

ANSWERS TO COMMUNICATIONS.

I recently had occasion to call on a lady friend who was quarantined. I talked through the window, and was careful not to inhale her breath. Do you think there is any danger of my being infected? Gilbert Hughes.

We cannot tell. You had better consult Dr. Pendell.

Yes, Harlo Bacon was tardy last Wednesday morning, as he had to get a shave. If we are not mistaken it is the second this year. The last one was in December, just before the holidays.

Yes, Denio, don't be discouraged. We think that you can win hEr hardt. Try again.

To Mr. Lahey:

Sir:—You have been misinformed. Your daughter has been doing excellent work all the year.

At the class meet, the long distance lie was won by Pop Harrington, the slinging of the bluff by Nig Neiss, and the standing broad grin by Spon Baynes.

HOW WOULD THEY LOOK?

John Flanagan in short trousers.

Delos Humphrey as an athlete.

Joe Wallace in a baby carriage.

Will Evans smoking a cigarette.

Dick Williams, drunk.

Abbie Fowler with her hair combed.

Jane Bielby without her lesson.

Floyd Bell making love.

Tom Wilson drawing a load of coal.

Sidney Backus with his mouth shut.

TOASTS.

HERE'S to the health of those we love—our noble class of 1905.

Stuart Neiss, the chatterbox; May he give us a few brilliant flashes of silence.

To Howard McFarland and Ethel Waldo: Now and forever, one and inseparable.

To Senator Baynes: May his shadow never grow less.

To Arthur Hitchcock: May he always strive to be a man, and may he some day succeed.

To Joe Keating and his single blessedness.

WHO'S WHO?

Brilliancy Personified.—
Stuart Lake.

Gentleman Highwayman.—
Francis O'Brien.

School Sage.—
Will Wilson.

The Deer Slayer.—
Joe Higham.

Walking Fashion Plate.—
Fred Hodges.

Advocate of Woman's Rights.—
Willard Zimmerman.

The Hercules of 1905, A. D.
Willoughby Pendell, N. G.

Most Accomplished Fusser.
L. Simon.

Most Ardent Lover.
Arthur Evans.

Lord High Inspector of Gowns.—
Walter Evans.

WANTED TO KNOW.

Who took the skeleton?

Why Zim's cough annoyed Joey Gardner at the Theta Phi entertainment?

Whether Juliet is studying chemistry in order to assist Lu Schneible?

Why Verna took the big fellow's hat at the Hallowe'en party?

If Miss Lake was named Constance because of her constancy?

Why Miss Matthews looked so Grimm?

Why Bessie Cowles mails her letters on the corner of James and Court.

Why Butch didn't want anything published about Farmington.

Why Mrs. Curtis didn't like the rice joke?

(Don't worry, Helen, where there's a Will there's a way.)

SONGS AND THEIR SINGERS.

At Last I've Found Someone to Love Me.—J-e G-rd-r.

I Can Think of Nothing Else but You.—D-dl-y R-wl-d.

He'll Be With You When the Flowers Bloom Again.—H-l-n Wh--l-r.

What's the Use of Working While Mother Has Her Health.—St--rt Gr-f-.

We Never Do Anything Bad.—Lu--Gr--nf--ld, M-y W-l-s-n, and Er--st-n-J-c-b-s.

My Bonnie Lies O'er the Ocean. (Christmas Carol.)—L--r- W--d.

Why Don't You Get a Girl of Your Own.—Cl-r-nc- F-x.

I Don't Know Why I Love You But I Do.—A-th-r Ev-ns.

M-o-n-e-y Spells Money.—Ik- G-rd--er.

She's the Girl for Me.—T-m Fl-n-g-n.

No One My Grief Can Feel.—G--rg-R-l-y.

Thou'rt All in All to Me.—Gr-v-r Fl--t.

Alice, Where Art Thou?—W-ll-u-hb-Pe-d-ll.

Her Bright Smile Haunts Me Still.—J-e H-gh-m.

Angels Ever Bright and Fair.—R-th H-p--ns and F-or-n-e O-n-y.

My Heart is Thine Forever.—E-h-l W-ld-.

I'm Wearing My Heart Away for You.—M-l-y H-w-r.

When the Harvest Days are Over, Jessie Dear.—J-s-e B-rt--t.

All Policemen Have Big Feet.—J-e K--t-ng.

King of the Forest, Am I.—Fr-d H-dg-s.

Blest Be the Tie That Binds.—E-h-l A-k-ns-n.

Waiting for You, Jack.—L--t- F-ll-r.

I Ought to Have a Tablet in the Hall of Fame.—E-hy- J-n-s.

I Wants to be the Villian in the Show.—N-rb--t S-hn--bl-.

My Dainty Cigarette.—J-ck B-k-r.

Make Room for Me.—M-rw-n R-wl-nd.

You're as Welcome as the Flowers of May.—St--r-t L-k-.

Oh Let Me Share Thy Evening Prayer.—R-th B-n-d-ct.

Love Me Little, Love Me Long.—L-l--n G-rl-c.

Any Old Place I Can Hang My Hat Is Home, Sweet Home to Me.—W-lt-r Ev-ns.

TO THE POINT

At every trifle scorn to take offence,
It either shows great pride or little sense.
—*Pope.*

"Blame not Nature, she has done her work."—H-r-y H-rr-ng-on.

"She whose eyes have maddened many."—M-y W-ls-n.

"He loves her with an enraged affection."—Ch-rl-s H-r-m-n.

"A man of unbounded stomach."—Jo- W-l--ce.

"I was elevated with the consciousthing on first, while Wellar and Flananess of my intellectual superiority."—A-th-r Ev-n-.

"Is she not more than painting can express?"—Fl-r-n-- Ol--y.

"Company, villainous company, has been the spoil of me."—Gr--e W-l-er.

"A true friend to the true."—Pr-f. H-r--s.

"The frivolous work of polished idleness."—H-r-ld D-n-o.

"Die schönste Jungfrau sitzet, dort oben wunderbar."—M-s Cr-b-l.

"Faith! That is almost as good as if I had said it myself."—S-d--y B-ck-s.

"Faultily faultless, icily regular, splendidly perfection, no more."—T--m-s W-ls-n.

"Let nothing disturb thee,
Nothing affright thee."

D-t E-hr-dg-.

"She remembers, and on remembrance, she can live for days and weeks."—R-th B-n-d--t.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing."—C-n-t-n-e L-k-.

"So coldly sweet, so deadly fair; we start, for soul is wanting there."—E-h-l W-ld-.

"Rare compound of sobriety, frolic and fun,
Who relished a joke and rejoiced in a pun."

T-m Fl-n-g-n.

"O, how regardless of their doom,
The little urchins play.
No sense have they of ills to come,
No care beyond to-day."

Class of '08.

"Ich lasse mir meinen Hermann nicht schelten."—Ir-n- K--fm-n.

"Love's darting eyes and tresses like the morn."—R-t- Ad-m-.

"The blushing beauty of a modest mind."—An-t- L-l--br-d-e.

"Brisk talkers are slow thinkers."—E-m-ns H-ml-n.

"Within that awful volume lies the mysteries of mysteries."—The Senior Annual.

"And still they gazed and still the wonder grew,
That one small head could carry all he knew."

D-l-s H-m-h--y.

"I saw and loved."—G--rg- R-l-y.

"A fool must now and then be right by chance."—J-h- H-gh-s.

"Did'st thou ever hear that things ill-got had ever bad success?"—Fr-n--s O'B---n.

"Hail the day that sees her rise" (to breakfast).—M-nn-- Sm-th.

"Had I the gift of tongues."—B-ss--Gr-v-s.

"Dignity and love do not blend."—N-ll-- Br-w-.

"He's not dead, but sleepeth."—W-l- H-gh-s.

"No more the farmer's simple tale
Of days with care uncumbered;
He's after souls with tooth and nail,
And arguments unnumbered."

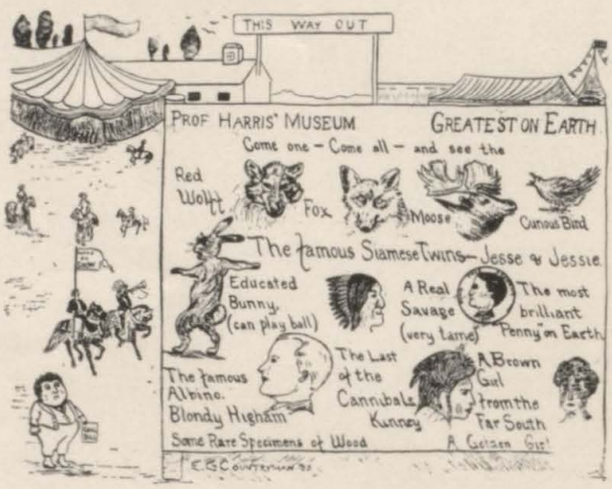
R-ch--d W-l-i-ms.

"The devil hath power to assume a pleasing shape."—L-c--s G--n-s.

"Beautiful in form and feature,
Lovely as the day,
Can there be so fair a creature
Formed of human clay?"
V-rn- S-lv-r-a-l.

"A solemn youth
With sober phiz,
Who eats his grub
And minds his biz."
Fl--d B-l-.

PLEASE NOTICE, ON PAGE 32, MY
LATEST PHOTOGRAPH, THE
WINNER OF MANY SMILES
FROM THE FAIR SEX.
E-N-S- G. C-U-T-Y-A-.



CLASS OF 1905.

President	Walter Griffith Evans
Vice-President	Verna Silvernail
Secretary	Grace Weller
Treasurer	Thomas Wilson

Class Motto	*Μήτε μέλιττα μήτε μέλι.*
Class Flower	Brown-eyed Susan
Class Colors	Brown and Gold

Class Yell

Science, English, German, Greek
Latin, History, Mathamatek
Burn 'em up, tear 'em up, we're alive
R. F. A. R. F. A. 1905.

Class Song

1

Here's to our school, we know her worth,
Here's to nineteen five;
Here's to our class, the best on earth
Under the smiling sky.
Here's to R. F. A's glorious pride,
Ever to her we'll hold;
We'll sing her praises far and wide,
Here's to the Brown and Gold.

2

Here's to the classes yet to come,
Here's to their future life,
Here's to our teachers, one and all,
They've helped us in our strife,
Here's to the health we wish for them,
Here's to the knowledge they hold,
Here's to the future, may it shine,
Here's to the Brown and Gold.

CHORUS:

O! R. F. A., dear R. F. A.!
Our class will ne'er forget.
The golden haze of High School days
Is 'round about us yet.
Those days of yore will come no more,
But, through the coming years,
The thoughts of you, so good, so true,
Will fill our eyes with tears,
The thoughts of you, so good, so true,
Will fill our eyes with tears.

Class Day

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1905.

ORCHESTRA.

President's Address - - - WALTER GRIFFITH EVANS
Class History - - - - HELEN FREDARIEA WHEELER

ORCHESTRA.

Boys' Prophecy and Presentation THOMAS STRYKER WILSON
Girls' Prophecy and Presentation - ETHEL MAY WALDO

ORCHESTRA.

MERCHANT OF VENICE UP-TO-DATE.

Dramatis Personæ.

The Duke of Venice.....ARTHUR SETH EVANS
Antonio—a Senior-Captain of Academy Football Team
LUCIUS ATWOOD GAINES
Bassanio—his friend and suitor of Portia.ERNEST GEORGE COUNTRYMAN
Gratiano—another friend.....WILLIAM LEWIS EVANS
Shylock—a wealthy gambler.....JOSEPH KEATING
Tubal—his friend and captain of a rival football team
FLOYD WAYNE BELL
Launcelot Gobbo—a servant to Shylock....CHARLES MELVIL HERRMAN
The Professor—an ex-ray photographer....WALTER GRIFFITH EVANS
Policeman.....DELOS A. C. HUMPHREY
Portia—a rich heiress.....ETHYL JONES
Nerissa—her friend.....GRACE LOUISE WELLER
Jessica—Shylock's maid.....EMILIA GERTRUDE HOWER
Miss Threedice—a teacher.....NELLIE FLORENCE LEABERRY
Polly—Portia's maid
Antonio's Mother } .....LEOTA ASHFIELD FULLER
Mrs. Gobbo—Launcelot's mother.....MARY ELIZABETH MEAD
Football Players.....STUDENTS

ORCHESTRA.

Commencement Exercises, Thursday Evening, June 22, 1905.

Commencement

ORCHESTRA.

INVOCATION

SALUTATORY

ORATION—A Plea for the Classics - - - - - Classic Honor

ARTHUR SETH EVANS.

ESSAY—A Mathematical Dream - - - - - - Mathematical Honor

BESSIE M. GRAVES.

ESSAY—Character Sketches From Tennyson's Princess - Essay Honor

MARY ELIZABETH MEAD.

ORCHESTRA.

DECLAMATION—The Debt of Humanity to the Engineer
Oratorical Honor

FLOYD WAYNE BELL.

ORATION—The Consistency of Burke's Revolutionary Principles
English Honor

WALTER GRIFFITH EVANS.

ESSAY—Our Modern Gracchi - - - - - - - - - - Latin Honor

AGNES LOUISE LEARY.

ESSAY—The Theory of Evolution - - - - - - - Scientific Honor

NELLIE FLORENCE LEABERRY.

ORCHESTRA.

ORATION—The Creator of the German Empire
Modern Language Honor

WILLIAM LEWIS EVANS.

VALEDICTORY

ESSAY—Farewells in Different Tongues - - First Academic Honor

FLORENCE ARMITAGE OLNEY.

Presentation of Diplomas by Stoddard M. Stevens, President of the Board of Education.

BENEDICTION.

Advertisements.

.... THE ....

Rome Home Telephone Company

Established the Low Rates.

IF YOU ARE NOT A SUBSCRIBER WE CAN INTEREST YOU.
OUR REPRESENTATIVE WILL CALL.

Home Phone 100. Offices, 128 W. Dominick Street.

C. W. NICHOLS

Watches, . .
Sterling Silverware,
and Jewelry,

104 W. DOMINICK STREET.

GEORGE T. EVANS

DEALER IN

Flour and Feed.

Agent for Best of All Flour. 120 S. James Street.

W. E. O'CONNOR,

DEALER IN

UP-TO-DATE FOOTWEAR

ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

Arlington Block. 180 W. Dominick Street.

SHERMAN & LACHER,

SHIRTS, CRAVATS,
ATHLETIC GOODS,

52 GENESEE STREET, UTICA, N. Y.

NYE & TROSSET

123 GENESEE STREET.

SOLE AGENTS IN UTICA FOR THE

Stein Block Co.
T. Adler Bros. & Co.
A. Benjamin & Co.

Celebrated Lines of

CLOTHING.

F. M. ORTON

Furniture and Undertaking

170 W. Dominick Street, ROME, N Y.

ALL IN A NUT SHELL.

Buy Your Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Cut Glass, Silver and China at . . .

Thomas W. Singleton's Jewelry Store.

SOCIETY AND CLASS PINS TO ORDER.

KARL BURKARD,

BAKERY AND LUNCH ROOM

120 N. JAMES STREET, ROME, N. Y.

T. H. DEMPSEY,

Practical Horseshoer.

117 FRONT STREET, ROME, N. Y.

B. S. Fox Company,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in All Kinds

COAL AND WOOD,

Yard, 224 S. GEORGE ST. Phone 137.

Business Office 110 E. DOMINICK ST. Phone 89.

BICYCLES, Bicycle Tires and Sundries

Phonographs and Records

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Rome Bicycle Mfg. Co.

240 W. Dominick Street.

For the Largest and Best Assortment of **Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases, . .**

----CALL ON----

H. BARNARD Jr. 115 W. Dominick Street.

THE POPULAR 5c. SMOKE

Brown Bess

WEAR WALKOVER SHOES

THE BEST SHOE ON EARTH FOR THE MONEY.

E. L. DENIO.

T. W. PERRY & CO.
Clothiers and Furnishers.
153 W. DOMINICK STREET.

L. H. JONES, D. D. S.
FARMERS BANK BUILDING,
ROME, N. Y.

The C. O. Zimmerman Co.
Books, Sationery, Wall Paper,
Window Shades, Fixtures,
Typewriter Supplies.
111 W. Dominick St. ROME, N. Y.

CITY CIGAR STORE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Cigars, Tobacco and Confectionery.
112 SOUTH JAMES STREET.
BICYCLES AND SUNDRIES.

NOONAN
SELLS THE
WHEELS.

R U INSURED
WITH
SHELLEY & BESLEY?

Massage and Manicure Parlor
Willett House Block,
Bell Phone 427F.
H. J. BROUGHTON, Prop.
Facial Massage Manicuring
Electric Massage Scalp Massage

Bradt's Department Store,
GROCERIES,
BAKE GOODS,
MEATS AND
FISH.
THE FINEST FOOD STORE IN CENTRAL NEW YORK.
104-108 E. DOMINICK STREET.

Education and Employment

May be secured through attendance at

ALBANY BUSINESS COLLEGE.

We are in special need of high school graduates to qualify in shorthand *and* typewriting under our direction for positions in business, which we can secure for them. For catalogue and particulars address

Carnell & Hoit, Albany, N.Y.

WYLLYS N. RUDD,

OPTICIAN.

The Best of Everything Optical.

123 WEST DOMINICK STREET.

Eugene A. Rowland,

Attorney and Counselor,

Farmers National Bank Bldg. Rome, N.Y.

THE ALDERMAN

Cigar and Tobacco Store,

JAMES R. PURDY,

Arlington Block, 114 N. Washington Street.

D. L. GREENFIELD

Bookseller and Stationer,

WALL PAPER, CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

139 W. DOMINICK STREET.

WILLIAM G. BAHLER

Merchant Tailoring.

Representing WANAMAKER & BROWN, Philadelphia, Pa.

Cleaning and Repairing a Specialty.

113 W. Dominick Street.

FLY SCREENS.

Beach Lumber Co.

HAMMANN BROS.

Servicable Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,

Sole Agents for the Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes.

177 W. DOMINICK STREET.

OWENS, DAY & CO.

COAL AND WOOD,

126 FRONT STREET, ROME, N. Y.

J. M. BRAINERD,

Photographer, Frame Maker and Kodak Dealer.

Cor. Washington and Liberty Streets.

McMahon & Larkin.

Attorneys and Counselors,

American Block, Rome, N. Y.

GEORGE H. SMITH

DRY GOODS,

145 W. Dominick St. ROME, N. Y.

Arlington Barber Shop

128 N. WASHINGTON STREET,

WELLER & DEALING, Props

HALL BROS.

Dealers in Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Phone 359. 243 W. Dominick St.

TAILORS TO YOUNG MEN

THAT TOTALLY DIFFERENT

TAILORING

FROM

WANAMAKER'S

121 N. Washington Street.

DELL M. NEISS.

W. H. MAXHAM,

The Best Footwear.

156 W. DOMINICK STREET.

A. J. Broughton & Bro.

DRUGGISTS,

Arlington Block, Rome, N. Y.

G. W. BECK'S SONS,

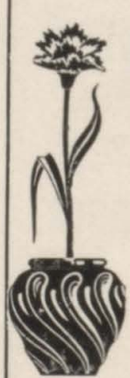
CITY REFRIGERATOR.

DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Meat.

Makers of the Celebrated Beck's Frankfurters.

212 W. DOMINICK STREET.



E. J. BYAM,

FLORIST.

416 ELM STREET.

FOR THE BEST

Ice Cream Ice Cream Soda

and Pure Candies

CALL AT THE

Boston Candy Palace,

BOTH PHONES.

ALBERT KAUFMAN,

FURNITURE AND

UPHOLSTERING.

The 5 & 10c. Store.....

114 W. DOMINICK STREET.

ROME, N. Y.

J. R. FOOT.

FINE CANDIES AT 10c. PER POUND.

THE BEE HIVE.

CORNER DOMINICK AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

Compliments of

GROGAN BROS.' WHITE ELEPHANT.

Harry W. Hendricks

PHOTOGRAPHER.

SPECIAL RATES TO GRADUATES.

All Work Guaranteed. Over Spencer & White's.

Rome Steam Laundry,

LAKE & WHITE, Props.

118 SOUTH JAMES STREET.

A. ETHRIDGE & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

ROME, N. Y.

PALACE LUNCH ROOM

107 N. JAMES STREET.

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

W. B. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

HOPEWELL, situated in a rich farming district, midway between New York and Philadelphia, is the home of the famous

Belle Mead Sweets

noted the world over for their Purity, Cleanliness and Daintiness.

Mixed Chocolates, Bon Bons, Chocolate Almonds and Caramels.

SOLD BY

F. J. HAGER & SON.

E. O. ROTHMUND.

DESIGNER OF

GENTLEMEN'S FINE GARMENTS.

EXCLUSIVE WOOLENS.

SALES AGENT FOR E. H. VANINGEN & CO.

PHONE 377. ARLINGTON BLOCK.

Hair Cut Children under 14 years, 10c. excepting Saturdays. ADULTS 15c.

.....AT.....

WAGNER'S

134 N. James Street, Next to Sentinel Office.

E. Dick, Photographer.

112 W. Dominick St

CALL ON ....

Casey Bros

129 W. Dominick St.

The Shoe Men

....FOR....

FINE FOOTWEAR.

Kelley & Schneible,

UP-TO-DATE ....

COAL DEALERS

CAPACITY 1 TON PER MINUTE.

All Kinds of Wood, Portland Cements, Water Lime and Mason Supplies.

Both Phones. 105 JASPER STREET.

Follow the Crowd and get your Hair Cut and Shaves at the

City Barber Shop.

WELLS & MINER.

You Want the Best. We Have It.

John F. Atkinson,

THE RELIABLE CARRIAGE SHOP,

116 *and* 118 JOHN STREET, ROME, N. Y.

Shue's Music Store

Pianos, Organs,

Strings, Sheet Music and Musical Instruments

Piano Tuning Guaranteed.

159 W. Dominick Street.

When you want first-class Laundry Work done, don't forget to call up the

Troy Steam Laundry

140 N. Washington Street.

GLOSS OR DULL FINISH. Both Phones.

Prof. Walter L. Seegar

Master of Dancing.

Instructor in all the Latest and Up-to-Date Fancy Dances.

Prof. Seegar will open his school in September, in his New and Beautiful Dancing Academy 106 East Dominick Street.

PRIVATE LESSONS AT ANY TIME.

Kinney & Bouton,

General Insurance,

PHONE 566. 103 S. JAMES STREET.

GEORGE E. BACON

PHOTOGRAPHER.

DEALER IN PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.
PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER.

138 W. DOMINICK ST. ROME, N. Y.

For SPEED And EASE

RIDE

PALMER TIRES...

Haynes Bros.

144 N. Washington St.

SEWER PIPE

AND

MASONS' SUPPLIES

Of All Kinds At

PARRY & JONES,

222 FRONT STREET.

WHEN IN WANT OF

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS,

PORK AND SAUSAGE

CALL ON

Griffith Evans, 109 N. WASHINGTON STREET.

Fort Stanwix Stationery Co.

BOOKS, STATIONERY AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES,

SPORTING GOODS. 227½ W. DOMINICK STREET.

H. W. VAN VLECK.

HATS, CAPS

AND

FURNISHINGS.

182 W. DOMINICK ST. ARLINGTON BLOCK.

OUR ICE CREAM SODA EXCELS

O. W. SELLICK,

CONFECTIONER.

Home Made Candies, Ice Cream and Ices

162 W. DOMINICK STREET.

PERRY & SPEAR, . .

123 NORTH JAMES STREET. . . .

Music and Musical Merchandise,

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Metropolitan Laundry

No Saw Edges.

Gloss and Domestic Finish

Bell Phone 353-F
Home Phone 316

W. F. Mentry, Prop.
115 S. James Street.

YORDON'S ELITE ORCHESTRA

HIGH GRADE MUSIC
FURNISHED FOR CONCERTS,
BALLS, WEDDINGS
AND RECEPTIONS.

PROF. R. C. YORDON, DIRECTOR AND MANAGER.

HAMILTON COLLEGE

Is Thirteen Miles from Rome.
From Albert Barnes down,
many Rome boys have
gradutaed there.
The boys of this generation
may well turn loyal to this old
Oneida County School of Men.

M. W. STRYKER, (of Rome Academy 1864-1866) President.

If You Want a

Good Cup of Coffee

STEP INTO

Topping's Lunch Wagon

Cor. Dominick and Washington Sts.

Strictly Home Made Pies.

We use Chase and Sanborn's Coffee Only.

BALDWIN & STONE

General Insurance
and Real Estate,

AMERICAN BLOCK, ROME, N. Y.

W. P. HICKS,

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Top Round and Dri Phut Lines a Specialty.

219½ W. Dominick Street. Rome, N. Y.

REXALL

RUBBING OIL

. . . FOR . . .

SORE MUSCLES

FOR SALE ONLY BY

L. G. SCHNEIBLE

CHECKERED STORE.

AND MEN'S FURNISHER.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Fort Stanwix High Grade Canned Goods

GROWN IN ROME.
PACKED IN ROME.
PAID FOR IN ROME.
TO BE CONSUMED IN ROME. . . .

P. R. HUGGINS
General Insurance and Real Estate Agent,
Phone 779. 112 W. Dominick Street.

BIRNIE & PHELPS,
Pure Food Store.
Agents for Chase and Sanborn's Teas and Coffees,
158 WEST DOMINICK STREET.

J. B. WIGGINS & SON
Furniture and Undertaking
Wiggins Block, ROME, N. Y.

JOHN R. HARPER,
PLUMBING,
Steam Hot Water and Gas Fitting.
Boiler Repairing.
Phone 247. 224 W. Dominick Street.

Bingham Harness Co.
Golf and Base Ball Supplies
148 W. Dominick Street

GET THE BEST. IT COSTS NO MORE.
G. R. THOMAS
WEARING APPAREL
FOR MEN AND BOYS.

ALBERT J. O'CONNOR
ATTORNEY
AND
COUNSELOR
114 NORTH JAMES STREET.

ARTHUR HITCHCOCK & FRENCH MILLINERY ROME, N.Y.

Rome's Department Store. . .

UP-TO-DATE LINE OF SEASONABLE MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

F. E. Bacon & Co.

Dry Goods, Carpets, Suits, Coats, Notions and Novelties.

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

185-187 W. Dominick Street.

HAMLIN SAYS THAT
Kibbe Chocolates
ARE THE BEST THAT EVER HAPPENED.
Have You Tried Them?
F. M. HAMLIN.

SAMUEL E. WILLIAMS
Watches, Clocks, Silverware and Diamonds . . . . .
102 N. JAMES STREET ROME, N. Y.

D. LOUGHLIN
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CIGARS
DEALER IN TOBACCO, PIPES, SPORTING GOODS, ETC.
158 SOUTH STREET, UTICA, N. Y.

O'SHEA & LARKIN,
SANITARY PLUMBING.
Hot Water, Steam and Gas Fitting.
229 W. DOMINICK STREET.
Home Phone 182. Bell Phone 182-I.

ALBERT VISCOSI,
CANDY KITCHEN,
Fruits, Cigars and Tobacco.
122 S. JAMES STREET. ROME, N Y.

C. H. DUNNING
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
112 W. DOMINICK STREET.

The Harrington-Thomas Co.
Staple and Fancy GROCERIES.
Fresh and Salted MEATS.
166 W. Dominick St.
408-10 N. James St. 260 E. Dominick St.
Both Phones

Largest and most convenient Brick Barn in the city. Headquarters For All Stages.

A. S. WHITE
PROPRIETOR
226-30 West Dominick Street.

Colgate University

GEORGE EDWARDS MERRILL, D. D., L. L. D., PRESIDENT.

HAMILTON N. Y.

REGULAR COLLEGE COURSES OF THE HIGHEST GRADE.

DEGREES:—A. B. *and* B. S.

First Class Equipment in Library, Laboratories, Museum, Gymnasium, Athletic Grounds, Etc.

Address DEAN W. H. CRAWSHAW

High Standard — Moderate Expenses

C. T. Albot, DRY . . . CLEANING

STANWIX HALL. . .

RATES $2.50 and $3.00 Per Day.

H. H. CUMINGS JR, ROME, N. Y.

L. H. BAKER

DRY GOODS

157 WEST DOMINICK STREET.

GEORGE W. PORTER

TONSORIAL PARLORS.

HOT AND COLD BATHS AT ALL HOURS.

227 W. DOMINICK STREET

MODEL CLOTHING CO.

Makers and Retailers of

CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS

171 W. Dominick Street, ROME, N. Y.

The Rome Teachers' Agency

supplies schools of all grades with competent teachers and assists teachers in securing positions.

For further information address

W. F. Crider,

Bell Phone 69-F. Home Phone 907. 313 W. Dominick Street, Rome, N. Y.

A. REES & SONS,

Fresh and Salt MEATS.

ALL KINDS OF HOME-MADE SAUSAGES A SPECIALTY.

251 W. Dominick Street. Phone 261.

Have You Ever Used Owens' Fragrant Cream

If not, call at our store and get a free sample.

FRESH DRUGS. NEW GOODS.

J. A. Owens Drug Co.

149 N. James Street. Opp. Post Office.

JONES PAINT CO.

ROME, N. Y.

Specialists in

PRESERVATIVE PAINTS.

THE JACKSON CO.

Dry Goods, Silks, Cloaks, Suits, Hosiery, Underwear, Carpets and Floor Coverings.

163-165 W. Dominick Street.

ALL THE BOYS THAT BUY THEIR

CLOTHING

OF

H. G. LAKE

HAVE A NOBBY APPEARANCE.

W. T. BINKS

DEALER IN

CHOICE MEATS,

Hams and Sausages of All Kinds . . .

POULTRY IN SEASON.

136 W. DOMINICK STREET.

Fine Millinery

At Moderate Prices.

MRS. G. A. SEES,

135 N. WASHINGTON STREET.

The People's Magazine will do more good, judicious advertising among your prospective customers in **One Issue** than can be done in **One Hundred Issues** of any Political Newspaper.

See the difference in the Cost.

WATTERS & SHEDD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

114 NORTH JAMES STREET.

Dockash Stoves and Ranges

are no higher in price than the worthless imitations. Ask to see them.

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY

J. H. PRITCHARD.

AT ADAMS STOVE STORE.

W. Y. HUMASTON

MERCHANT TAILOR

126 N. Washington St. ROME, N. Y.

If You Want the Very Best

Automobile Oils and Soap

ASK FOR

Baum's Castorine Co.'s.

FOR SALE AT ALL HARNESS AND AUTOMOBILE DEALERS

If You Are Particular To Have the Best and Longest Wearing OIL for your Carriage use

CASTORINE

Have You a Horse With Tender Feet? USE

Cream Rock and Baum's Hoof Dressing.

GARDNER

Sells Suits for Men, Boys and Children

GOOD QUALITY AT LOW PRICES.

DR. A. B. COWLES,

DENTIST.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

300 N. WASHINGTON STREET.

KNIGHT & HOPKINS,

Consulting, Designing and Supervising Engineers

.....FOR.....

SEWERS, WATER WORKS, WATER POWER, AND MUNICIPAL WORK.

103 W. Dominick St. Rome, N. Y.

IN A CLASS BY ITSELF.

THE STANDARD

Rotary Shuttle

MACHINE

Makes Both Lock and Automatic Chain Stitch
Call and see the New 1905 Model.

R. B. NISBET,

Dealer in Standard, Domestic, New Home and Paragon Sewing Machines.

218 NORTH WASHINGTON STREET.

WILLIAMS HOUSE,

WILLIAM A. FILE, PROP.

FARMERS' STABLE,

207 W. DOMINICK ST. ROME, N. Y.

W. S. Birnie

231 W. Dominick St.

BICYCLES, PHONOGRAPHS, GUNS AND SPORTING GOODS

JOHN H. WILSON,

School and . . .

Miscellaneous Books.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC.

116 WEST DOMINICK STREET.

High Grade CLOTHING

FOR MEN, WOMAN AND CHILDREN.

CASH OR CREDIT.

Reed's Credit Clothing Store.

211 W. DOMINICK STREET.

"Gee whiz, what an aid to living,
A live bicycle is:
And what a wealth of health
It brings to those who make
The wheel the medicine they take.
Oh say, don't be a jay,
But get a wheel and try a spiel
At morn or noon or night,
And you will find no other kind
Compares with this delight."

THE BEST BICYCLES
AT
Wardwell Hardware Co.

FRANK S. BERNHARD,
Fresh and Salted Meats,
Sausages, Etc.
130 N. James Street. Home Phone 111.

Lee Center Hot Air and Electro-Therapeutic Sanitarium.
A strictly up-to-date institution, equiped with the most approved apparatus for successfully treating acute and chronic diseases by moderu methods Open every day in the year. Accommodations for patients at reasonable rates.
T. H. COX, M. D., Lee Center, N. Y.

WHEN SCHOOL OPENS
ELECT TO TAKE
PHYSICAL TRAINING
IN THE GYMNASIUM
OF THE . . . . .

YOUNG MEN'S
CHRISTIAN
ASSOCIATION

Also enjoy the Social
Fellowship which the
Association affords.

Yearly Membership $5.00

H. C. MIDLAM,
OPTICIAN,
124 N. Washington Street,
ROME, N. Y.

This space is reserved to console the persons whose names are not mentioned in this publication. We are deeply grieved to think that, because of our good bringing up, we haven't the heart to soak them. We assure the reader that we do not lack the material or ability to do so.

PRIVATE LESSONS
—IN—
ASTROLOGY, PHILOSOPHY
AND SCIENCE
OF ALL KINDS.

TERMS TO SUIT.

Call at my office, 36 Science Room,
R. F. A.

PROF. D. R. CAMPBELL,
L. L. D., PH. D., S. D.

THIS ANNUAL WAS
PRINTED BY

A. J. Knauer

112 WEST DOMINICK
STREET.